The Weather
Today—Cloudy and colder. Yesterday—High, 63; low, 42.
Fuel oil consumption, 84 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NO. 24,748 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1944 — Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. — TEN CENTS

Important Work for Boys
Selling a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 236, to investigate them.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 21 1944 LIBRARY

Red Army Smashes to Rumanian Border

Denied Date, Youth Shoots Chevy Chase Girl of 14

Victim's Condition Reported Serious; Assailant Freed Under $1000 Bond

Fourteen-year-old Patricia Kerlin yesterday was in Georgetown Hospital in a critical condition as the result of a shot fired by a 19-year-old youth, who was piqued because she would not give him a date. The youth, John Cameron, of 6513 Maple ave., Chevy Chase, Md., has been charged with assault with a dangerous weapon and was released on bond of $1000.

According to the story pieced together by Detective Sergt. James S. McAuliffe of the Montgomery County Police, Cameron had asked the girl for a date last Tuesday, but had been repulsed. Several times in the next two days he had called the girl at the house but had been told she did not wish to speak to him. Thursday night he took his .22 rifle and placed it in the bushes in the yard of a house on Leland st. in back of the Kerlin home.

Fires Shots at Home

Cameron told police that he went to a nearby house and tried to call her, but was told that she was not at home. Later the same evening he telephoned her again and was told she did not want to see him. He returned to his rifle and fired two shots at her home at 6969 Brookville rd., Chevy Chase.

The girl's father, William J. Kerlin, came out of the house and looked around but the youth did not harm him. A short time later, about 8:20 p. m., Patricia rode from her garage on a bicycle. Cameron said he fired one shot at her, which lodged in he hip. He said he knew that he had hit her when he heard the bicycle fall to the ground. The father carried the girl into the house and called Dr. Francis T. Sharp, 4702 Yuma st. nw.

Tells Her Father

A few moments later, Cameron went into the house and told the father that he had shot Patricia Her brother, David, went over to the neighboring yard and brought the rifle into the house. The girl was removed to Georgetown Hospital but was not believed seriously injured at the time. X-rays revealed, however, that the bullet had lodged in a vertebra. Doctors said that it is impossible to remove the bullet but that the girl probably will recover if no complications develop.

Cameron, who is a member of Company B, Maryland State Guards, is a student at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore.

Tax Payments Hit 525-Million Peak

Income tax payments of $525,194,103 on Thursday, reported in yesterday's Treasury statement, established a new one-day record.

The previous high was $514,606,492.67 on March 16, 1943, with March 18, 1943, just behind with $ 10,884,530.68.

Of Thursday's record income, $64,640,000 represented withholding taxes and the remainder payments by individuals and corporations.

Execution Date Set In Criminal Attack

Annapolis, Md., March 18 (AP).—The death warrant of Martin Smith, Negro, convicted of rape by the Baltimore City Criminal Court, has been signed by Governor O'Conor and the date of execution set for Friday, March 31.

Judges John T. Tucker and T. Abner Saylor convicted Smith of raping a white woman in Baltimore January 22.

Trolley-Truck Crash Injures 2 in Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., March 18 (AP).—Two women were hurt here early today when a streetcar and an Army truck collided. Most seriously hurt was Mrs. Tennessee Tackett, 21, operator of the streetcar, who suffered severe cuts and was admitted as a patient at a local hospital. Ila Lee Chestnut was injured less seriously and was released after receiving first aid treatment.

Brother and Sister Meet

Reni Newsphoto

SURPRISE—On Mother's Day a year ago Leroy and Jeanette Nelson said goodby to their parents in Clinton, Iowa. Yesterday, on their mother's birthday, Leroy, now a corporal in the Coast Artillery at Fort Monroe, Va., walked into the Pepsi-Cola Service Center at 13th and G sts. nw.—and there sat Jeanette, now a yeoman 3d class in the Navy Department here. They phoned their mother immediately

27 Injured In Bus Crash Near Pentagon

A., B. & W. Vehicle Hits Parked Truck On Shirley Highway

Twenty-seven persons were injured yesterday in a bus accident when an Alexandria, Barcroft & Washington Transit Co. bus, driven east on the Henry G. Shirley highway in Arlington, crashed into a parked Federal Works Agency truck. The accident occurred at 8:30 a. m. in the Pentagon Building road network to the right of the south parking lot.

The injured were treated at dispensaries in the Pentagon Building. The more seriously injured were rushed to Emergency and Walter Reed Hospitals. Three victims were taken to the Alexandria Hospital.

They are: Mrs. Rosalie C. Prahm, 42, of 710 14th st. nw., lacerations of the forehead and a probable hip fracture; Mrs. Vaska Hinkleman of 3838 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria, possible fracture of the skull, and Charles C. Swain of the same address, father of Mrs. Hinkleman, who was released after treatment for a sprained shoulder. All three were treated by Dr. Alfred Abramson.

Negroes Aid Rescue

Four Negro street cleaners at work with the Federal street cleaners' truck aided in removing passengers from the bus. William E. Gillson, 51-year-old Negro, of 1434 G st. se., Washington, driver of the parked truck, was approximately 1000 yards away when the accident happened and called the others to assist him with the injured.

Military police on the scene took the driver of the bus, Charles A. Fisher, 28, of 2412 South 27th st. in Arna Valley, Arlington, to Alexandria to appear before Stanley

See BUS, Page 2, Column 2.

Checks End Strike Threat At Gallinger

Rushed to Hospital In Time to Quiet Angry Employes

A threatened strike of several hundred Gallinger Hospital employes was forestalled yesterday when the administrative staff consented to pass out pay checks, and work a few hours overtime to do so, instead of forcing the employes to wait until Monday for their pay.

Yesterday was pay day for an estimated 625 employes, including all but the student nurses and internes. At 10:30 a. m. the word had gone around that payday would be delayed until Monday because Saturday was a half-holiday.

Soon more than a hundred employes had gathered in the corridors adjacent to the paymaster's window and began protesting about the threatened delay, which is said to be by no means an uncommon occurrence at Gallinger.

First they were told that the checks had not arrived from the disbursing office in the District Building, and that Saturday being a half holiday for administrative employes, the checks would not be passed out until Monday.

A few minutes before noon, when the work stoppage began to take on serious proportions, a messenger was hurried to the District Building and obtained the checks. It was then that Arthur Mitchell, administrative officer, agreed to keep on a few of the staff to make the payoff.

The auditor's office said it had not received the time sheets from the hospital until Wednesday afternoon, and because of the shortage of employes, had been unable to get the checks out sooner.

Mitchell said that it was always difficult to pay off on time when payday fell on a half holiday.

Total of 22 for War

2 More U. S. Submarines Lost; Officers and Crews Missing

Loss of two American submarines, the Capelin and the Sculpin, presumably while on war missions against Japanese shipping, was announced by the Navy yesterday.

The losses bring to 22 the number of American submersibles lost since the war started. All but three of the total have been reported overdue and presumed lost in action, probably in Pacific waters.

The Capelin and the Sculpin each carried crews of about 75 men. These, together with the officers, Comdr. Elliott E. Marshall, Portland, Me., of the Capelin, and Comdr. Fred Connaway, of Forest City, Ark., of th eSculpin, are listed as missing in action. Marshall's wife, Mrs. Ella Emma Marshall, lives at Cape Elizabeth, Me., while Connaway's wife is Mrs. Lorena W. Connaway, Helena, Ark.

The Navy also announced that Capt. John Philip Cromwell of Henry, Ill., division commander of submarines, was aboard one of the two lost craft and is listed as missing. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Cromwell, lives in Palo Alto, Calif.

The Capelin was a newer-type submarine, commissioned in June, 1943. Built at the Porthmouth (N.H.) Navy Yard, she had a displacement of 1525 tons. The Sculpin, built also at Porthmouth, was commissioned in January, 1939, and displaced 1475 tons.

The losses bring to 144 the number of American warships lost since the war started. The total includes 107 of all types sunk, 28 overdue and presumed lost and 9 destroyed to prevent capture.

American submarines, on the other hand, have sunk, probably sunk or damaged 627 Japanese vessels of all types.

40,000 Key Deferments Sanctioned

WPB, WMC Plan To Hold Men in Critical Jobs as Complaints Grow

By Ben W. Gilbert

Complaints from civilian production officials about current draft policies continued to roll in yesterday, but the armed services, the War Production Board, and the War Manpower Commission were reported to have reached an agreement on the deferment of an estimated 40,000 men under 26 now holding key jobs in critical industries.

Machinery to implement the agreement was still in preparation.

The civilian agencies also were reported still pressing for a statement from President Roosevelt directing draft boards to protect critical industries in filling the demands of the armed forces for younger men. These agencies, particularly WMC, also were said to have asked that they be consulted before additional decisions affecting national manpower planning are made by the White House.

Without Prior Clearance

This was believed to be a reference to the fact that a February 26 statement by President Roosevelt advising draft boards that there were too many deferments outstanding, particularly of men under 26, was issued without prior clearance with the WMC or the WPB.

These agencies insist that they must be given an opportunity to do advance planning to avoid a recurrence of the deferment crisis created by the under-26 order.

Pressing for Showdown

They are pressing for a showdown now on that issue because of their belief that the non-deferable age undoubtedly will be raised before long to 28 or 30 to make sure that every available younger man is put in service.

Meanwhile, complaints about the effect of the under-26 order have been received from Rubber Director Bradley Dewey, who predicted a national rubber disaster unless the synthetic rubber industry is allowed to hold onto technicians and chemists; from Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes in his capacity as petroleum administrator in charge of the 100-octane gasoline program, and from Otto Beyer of the Office of Defense Transportation, who is concerned about the effect of the order on transportation on the Great Lakes.

Death Sentence Given in Attack At Winchester

Winchester, Va., March 18 (Spl.). Howard R. Walker, 27-year-old Negro, who pleaded guilty to criminally attacking the young wife of a Winchester soldier on duty overseas, was sentenced this afternoon to die in the electric chair on April 7.

Judge Burr P. Harrison, before pronouncing sentence in Corporation Court, warned the crowded courtroom that he would tolerate no demonstration. A dozen officers were stationed at exits and windows. The prisoner was removed immediately by State troopers to the penitentiary at Richmond.

Defense Attorney Elliott Marshall in pleading the prisoner's case, asked mercy for Walker because he had confessed, waived grand jury hearing, thus saving his victim from the embarrassment of a trial. The attack took place on March 7.

DSM Awarded Adm. Wilkinson In Solomons Fight

Allied Headquarters, South Pacific, March 17 (Delayed) (AP).—The Distinguished Service Medal today was presented by Admiral William F. Halsey, Allied commander in chief in the South Pacific, to Rear Admiral Theodore Stark Wilkinson, commander of amphibious forces in the South Pacific, for his part in the Solomon Islands campaign.

Reading from the Presidential citation, Halsey said Wilkinson's "direction of and participation in these (Solomons) operations reflect great credit upon his bold leadership, careful planning and sound tactical judgment."

Wilkinson, 55, born in Annapolis, Md., and a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, was deputy commander of South Pacific forces before his present post and served as director of naval intelligence during the first eight months of the war.

Big Airborne Burma Force Battles Japs

U. S. Gliders Land Troops 150 Miles Behind Foe's Lines To Cut Off Supplies

By Frank L. Martin

Headquarters, USAAF First Air Commando Unit, India - Burma Front, March 18 (AP).—In the heart of Northern Burma, 150 miles behind the Japanese lines, a strong force of British-Indian airborne troops supplied by American glider and air transport units today was exploiting a surprise aerial "breakthrough" that menaces all Japanese north-south supply lines in Burma.

The site of their landing and immediate establishment of an offensive pocket was officially described only as "southeast of Myitkyina." That north Burma city is the hub of the whole Japanese operation in the area.

Additional details of the airborne invasion that began March 5 marked it as the largest aerial offensive operation undertaken by the Allies since the war started, it was reported at headquarters.

Japs Taken by Surprise

The daring stroke, directed by Col. Philip Cochran (the real life model for the "Flip Corkin" of the Terry and Pirates comic strip), caught the Japanese completely by surprise. It was not until eight days had passed, and the base was organized and expanding into a powerful threat to enemy rule in Burma, that the Japanese mounted their first feeble counterblow, an aerial sortie that RAF Spitfires quickly broke up.

Airborne engineers in the first wave of gliders, using mules also flown to the site, hacked an airstrip out of the Burma jungles in 24 hours, which heavy transports were using by the night of March 6 to reinforce the original garrison with additional troops and supplies.

Fast Timetable Followed

Some idea of the magnitude of the venture was given in a headquarters report which said that at one stage of the carefully planned operation a transport was leaving or arriving every 47 seconds.

The jungle engineers supplemented the first airstrip with a second in another valley several miles away. With two airports functioning, fighters and fighter-bombers are now able to cover the ground operations and the aerial supply movements.

(The offensive was interpreted in London as possibly the beginning of a bold maneuver by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Southeast Asia commander, to overcome the precipitous Burma terrain by wide use of three-dimensional attack. Theaerial leapfrog tactics, it was pointed out, might avoid much of the painfully slow ground advances that have characterized other Burma action.)

Hair-Raising Adventures

Some of the glider crews who missed the landing rendezvous or were forced down short of their objective went through hair-raising adventures in eluding Japanese patrols before rejoining the Allied forces. Some of them were picked up in jungle clearings by tiny "grasshopper" planes.

Two groups have "checked in," not without casualties, after shooting their way through the jungle and swimming the Chindwin River. One glider engineer drowned without an outcry during the river crossing rather than jeopardize his companions by calling for help.

War's Pace Puts Coronado Bomber In Cargo Class

San Diego, Calif., March 18 (AP).—The Navy announced today that the paceof modern war had relegated the 33-ton Consolidated-Vultee PB-2Y-2 four-engined Coronados to the status of cargo-carrying craft.

These were the largest aircraft ever turned out on a mass-production, assembly-line basis in this country. They will be prepared for duties as cargo ships in a new project.

When the first Coronado was launched in San Diego Bay in 1937 it was acclaimed the most powerful bomber in the United States Navy arsenal. Today, in the rapid adjustment of naval logistics, the huge craft has acquired a different but essential value.

Behind Jap Lines

Jackie Coogan First to Land In Burma Flanking Move

Actor, Now Glider Pilot, Leads Group In Aerial Foray

A U. S. Army Air Force Headquarters in India, March 18 (AP).—Former film star Jackie Coogan, now an American Army glider pilot, was the first man to alight when Allied forces were landed by air behind Japanese lines in northern Burma more than a week ago.

Coogan, flying the leading glider, leaped out as the craft stopped and fired a signal light for other approaching gliders, it was announced today. Until a higher officer arrived and took charge he directed the landing operations.

In the glider with him were a dozen Indian troops who brandished knives as they leaped from the craft.

Before taking off Coogan said "I sure feel confident, riding with Indian troops as passengers" as he flashed his light on the grim looking men squatting on the glider's floor.

(Coogan was listed as a flight officer while stationed at Knob Noster, Mo., a glider base, in March, 1943. The above dispatch did not give his present rank.)

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
JACKIE COOGAN,

Allies Continue Slow Advance In Cassino

House-to-House Battle; Planes Blast Nazis at Beachhead

Naples, March 18 (AP).—Shock troops of the Fifth Army inched grimly ahead, house by house, in ruined Cassino today, braving attacks by Nazi dive-bombers, deadly volleys from small arms and pointblank fire from 170-millimeter (6.69-inch) guns.

Up in the Anzio beachhead the Allied Mediterranean Air Force roared back into the battle in force, wave after wave of bombers blasting at German positions ringing the perimeter of the Allied foothold.

A group of British Gurkhas, knife-wielding fighters from the Himalayas, was marooned high up Monastery hill, Associated Press Correspondent Lynn Heinzerling radioed from Cassino tonight, and was being supplied by parachute from Mustang fighter planes swooping down low through small arms fire.

Fighting furiously from every point of shattered masonry from which guns could be brought to bear, the Allied forces in Cassino were slowly pushing the Germans from their warrens in the southwestern part of the town in the area of the railroad station now held by the Allies.

Path Cleared in Rubble

Working without rest since the tremendous Allied air attack literally turned Cassino upside down Wednesday, Fifth Army engineers finally cleared a path through the rubble, permitting tanks to move into position ahead of the infantry to blast the remaining gun position and hidden strongpoints.

The strength of the enemy forces remaining in Cassino was difficult to gauge. They were clinging to caves in the side of the Monte Cassino to the west and southwest as well as to a sizable number of reinforced concrete emplacements and broken buildings in the fringe

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 3.

Baby's Body Found

Winchester, Va., March 18.—The body of an infant girl was found in a pasteboard box on the National Cemetery Grounds here. Police said there were no clews or identification.

Rumania Gets Allied Terms For Armistice

Swiss Reports Cite 7 Points, Including Return of Soviet Land

Bern, March 18 (AP).—The Journal de Geneve, quoting an unidentified diplomat, said today the Allies had presented seven conditions of armistice for Rumania to Prince Barbu Stirbey, Rumanian politician, including the return of Bessarabia and northern Bucovina to Russia.

By this same restoration of the 1940 frontiers, the northern branch of the Danube would be returned to the USSR and a joint Russian-Rumanian commission would be established to control the river's mouth, replacing the prewar European control commission.

The other five conditions:

Rumania would undertake within a specified period of time to free all of her territory of German troops and break all diplomatic relations with the Reich;

The Axis-maneuvered cession of 3000 square miles of southern Dobruja to Bulgaria by Rumania would not be recognized;

The Soviet government would undertake to intervene at the peace conference in favor of returning all of Transylvania to Rumania—restoring the 17,370 square miles of southern Transylvania ceded to Hungary by Rumania in 1940;

Runtil the end of the war with the Reich, certain Rumanian villages would be occupied by Russian troops;

Russia would not expect war indemnities, but would get restitution of machinery and installations exported by the Rumanians from territory they had occupied. Persons guilty of cruelty to Russians would be extradited to the U. S. S. R. for trial.

Swede Reports Rioting in Berlin

Stockholm, March 18 (AP).—A Swedish traveler arriving at Malmoe today from Denmark said that he witnessed German troops firing on antiwar demonstrators in Potsdammer Platz in Berlin last Friday.

(The Associated Press Stockholm Bureau said that it lacked further details on the Berlin shooting and suggested that the traveler's story be treated with reserve.)

R. A. F. Follow-Up Indicated

1000 U.S. Heavy Bombers Blast Reich in Savage Day Raid

London, March 18 (AP).—Huge formations of nearly 1000 American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by probably as many fighter planes, hammered plane plants, airfields and other targets in southern Germany today in the thirteenth March attack by four-engined daylight raiders.

USAAFE headquarters said "very strong forces" of B-17s and B-24s, escorted by Thunderbolt, Lightning and Mustang fighters "in very great strength" were on the raid, indicating that between 1500 and 2000 planes participated in the tremendous, widespread attack.

Berlin radio left the air tonight with the warning that strong formations of Allied aircraft probably were approaching German territory—giving the Germans little time to clear up from the daylight assaults.

Flying Fortress crews, back from the daylight assault, said they encountered little fighting opposition and only moderate anti-aircraft fire. Some Liberator groups reported they were attacked by sizable German fighter formations and bumped into considerable flak.

Weather provided good visibility at the targets despite cloud protection on the way over.

Late in the afternoon RAAF and Royal New Zealand air force Mosquitos attacked a factory in Holland. One plane was missing after this raid.

Coastal observers earlier watched the huge fleet of "heavies" pass for six hours, some single formations taking almost an hour to pass the coast line.

While the first announcement included nothing on the results, Ber-

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 3.

Soviets Rout Sixth Army; 36,800 Slain, 13,859 Taken

Nazi Forces Split, Virtually Trapped Between Dniester And Bug Rivers

London, March 18 (AP).—Rolling like a spring flood through the broken German front in the Ukraine, the Red armies today captured Yampol on the Dniester River border of prewar Rumania and announced the rout of the entire German sixth Army on the Lower Bug above Nikolaev with 36,800 Nazis of that force slain in 11 days.

In addition the Russians listed 13,859 Germans captured in the rout.

Split and virtually trapped, the Germans confronted major disaster as the Russians pushed the war to the door of panicky Rumania and advanced through the mud at all points up and down the 200-mile-long Ukrainian battle line.

First Marshal Stalin in an order of the day, announced the fall of Promoshnaya and Novo Ukrainka, respectively 90 and 95 miles north of encircled Nikolaev. A second order announced capture of Zhmerinka, important pivotal point on the Odessa-Lwow Railway, 48 miles northeast of the Nniester.

Nazis Caught Between Rivers

The fall of Yampol was announced in a communique. German forces below that point are caught between the Dniester and the Bug rivers, with only two rail crossings of the Dniester remaining to them.

Their quick doom was presaged by the subsequent special announcement that the Sixth German Army, reconstituted since the original Sixth was annihilated in February 1943, at Stalingrad, had been routed in the Soviet breakthrough across the Igulets River to the southern Bug between March 6 and 16.

Colonel General Honig was named as the commander of the reconstituted German Sixth Army, now confronting a fate recalling the entrapment and capitulation of the former Sixth Army of 330,000 men under Marshal Friedrich Von Paulis at Stalingrad.

Hit German Rear

Soviet Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's main victory over the Sixth Army was accomplished the communique said, when a Soviet guards group drove into the German rear.

The German command lost all power of direction over its troops the announcement said, and ordered them to try to make their way westward in small groups or individually, each man for himself.

The staggering weight of booty that fell intact into Russian hands included 131 tanks, 74 self-propelled guns, 678 field guns, 13 trainloads of ammunition, 9100 motor trucks, 99 supply dumps, 12 ammunition dumps, and thousands of rifles, mortars, machine guns and shells and cartridges. Even a river steamer was captured by the advancing Russians.

Mrs. White and Son Named Editors of Emporia Gazette

Emporia, Kans., March 18 (AP).—The masthead of the Emporia Gazette was changed today to read, "Mrs. W. A. White and W. L. White, editors and owners."

The two names replace the "W. A. White, editor" which has appeared in the masthead for almost 50 years. The change was made with the publication of William Allen White's will in which he bequeathed his half interest in the Gazette to Mrs. White. She and W. L. White, a son, had owned quarter interests. The elder White, noted editor and author, died January 29

Rumor Here Links Col. Roosevelt and Churchill Girl

Capitol Hill heard rumors yesterday that, after his divorce, Col. Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, would marry a daughter of Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Churchill has two daughters, Sarah Churchill Oliver, wife of Vic Oliver, stage and radio actor, and Mary, who accompanied her father to this country last year. Both have met Elliott Roosevelt frequently in London.

Mrs. Ruth Googins Roosevelt filed suit for divorce against her husband on March 16, in an action described as "a routine procedure."

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Treasury Plans to Pay More Employes in Cash

Treasury Department is now plannin gto pay more employes here in cash. A meeting is scheduled son to work out plans. Cash payments are more economical than checks. The audit work is much simpler. Meantime, it now appears that the plan to pay Federal workers every two weeks on regular days staggered throughout the week will require legislation. This proposal involves 26 paydays a year instead of 24 and it was first believed it could be done by executive order. However, plans are going ahead to place all Federal workers here on deplayed paydays and it's hoped to put the system into effect on July 1. Army and Navy employes now have delayed paydays. The employes are paid salaries about five days after the pay period ends.

Federal agencies have been asked to report to the Civil Service Commission by April 15 on what steps they have taken to make better use of personnel. The commission, in turn, will report progress to the President. At least some agencies are becoming interested in better utilization. Seventeen have appointed better utilization committees, 21 have appointed people to make better use of the skills of stenographers and typists, and 34 agencies sent 94 people to the Civil Service Commission recently to attend a series of conferences on how to bring about personnel utilization. The commission, supported by the President, plans to force better use of personnel. If your highest skills aren't used, you should report it to your personnel office. And if nothing is done, write the Civil Service Commission.

Turnover at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is abnormally high. Recently grade 2 and 3 clerks in the accounting division were asked why they weren't satisfied and the office received some frank answers. A strong case was made for reclassification of the jobs. The jobs are all 2's and 3's while employes who do similar work in other Federal agencies get higher salaries. It was pointed out that grade raises for the employes would actually be economical as it would keep them from resigning and transferring to get higher pay. The cost of training new people is greater than the raises would be.

Meantime, the Treasury Department is doing a good job to keep its employes satisfied and happy. One important phase of this work is under Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the District of Columbia School Board and who is Treasury's employe relations adviser. Six months ago, for example, 55 working mothers were quitting Treasury each month to stay home to care for their children. Now the number has been cue down to around 20. To combat this turnover, Mrs. Doyle recommends and arranges for mothers to keep their children in nursery schools that are financed in part by Lanham Act funds. She helps new girls to get settled here and she advises them on all sorts of problems. The program is producing splendid results.

Ralph Fuch will resign as chief legal adviser of the Civil Service Commission to join the staff of the Solicitor General. He planned to resign before the Senate voted to abolish his unit. . . . Bob Barnett, War Manpower personnel chief, took up the plight of the working mothers in Government with the Council of Personnel Administration. A survey of mothers and their needs is expected to be made. . . . Robert R. H. Brooks has been promoted to executive assistant to OPA Administrator Chester Bowles. He'll look after administration problems. He's been OPA legal adviser. . . . The clearance section in Foreign Economic's intelligence division has been abolished and the employes are to be transferred to other FEA units. Despite reports, FEA's personnel won't be sharply cut.

This week the House Civil Service Committee will approve the Starnes bill which will write into la wFederal job rights of war veterans. A meting is scheduled for Thursday at which time the committee will go over the bill with Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming. Representative Starnes is pushing his bill. He has primary opposition and the bill, he believes, will help his campaign. It is a good bill. At Friday's meeting of the House Civil Service Committee, Representative Winifred Stanley (R., N. Y.), asked Chairman Ramspeck when the Scanlon bill would be considered. She didn't get a definite answer. It's significant that Republican members are now pushing bills that would raise salaries of Federal workers. It's a bid by the Republicans for the vast Federal employe vote.

Civil Service has enlarged its veterans placement division. Bruce Stubblefield of the American Legion, is the latest addition. Another veteran, Herman C. Davis, also has been assigned to the division. The division has new offices in the Washington Loan & Trust Co. building at 9th and F sts. . . . Senator McKellar now says that he believes a legal examining board to select Federal lawyers should be set up in the Justice Department. The old Board of Legal Examiners had precisely this arrangement until Congress kicked it out . . . Federal Diary of the Air today at 4:35 over WRC.

Yanks Bomb Isle 960 Miles From Tokyo

Pearl Harbor, March 18 (AP).—American air power sweeping ever closer to the Japanese mainland struck Matsuwa Island in the Kuriles, only 960 nautical miles from Tokyo.

This was the first attack on Matsuwa and the deepest penetration of the volcanic island chain guarding the northern approaches to Tokyo. It was carried out Thursday by a single Liberator of the 11th U. S. Army Air Force, based in the Aleutian Islands. It encountered no opposition, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today in announcing a dozen successful air attacks in the north and central Pacific.

Paramushiro and Shumushu Islands at the extreme northern tip of the Kuriles, were bombed both Thursday and Friday.

Army medium bombers, Marine dive bombers and Navy search planes kept up the assault on Japanese positions in the central Marshall Islands with attacks on four atolls on the eastern fringe of the chain Thursday. One raider was damaged by antiaircraft fire.

The same day Navy fliers bombed Kusaie, easternmost of the Caroline Islands, for the eighth time in March, and made the fourth attack of the week on Oroluk Island, 190 miles east of Truk and 500 northwest of Kusaie.

The Matsuwa strike was the closest penetration to Tokyo since Lieut. Gen. James Doolittle led his Mitchell medium bombers over the Japanese capital.

Matsuwa is les sthan 200 miles southwest of Paramushiro, most frequently bombed target of the Kuriles. It is only a fractoin of the size of Paramushiro, northernmost enemy naval base. The attack plane passed up half a dozen other small Kurile islands to make the strike at Matsuwa.

"No fighter opposition was encountered nad antiaircraft fire was light" at both Paramushiro and Shumshu. The latter island actually was hit three times in the two days, twice by Navy planes nad once by Army Liberators. The Navy's Ventura search planes made both attacks on Paramushiro.

Nimitz said no pinaes were lost in any of the raids in the north or contral Pacific.

BUS

From Page 1.

King, United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia, at his office, 101 South Washington st.

He was charged with reckless driving and was released in the custody of Gardner L. Boothe of Alexandria, attorney for the A., B. & W. Transit Co. King said that Boothe would execute a $250 bond for Fisher later in the day.

Fisher is to appear before the commissioner for a preliminary hearing on March 28 in Alexandria. Capt. J. J. Scott of the Arlington Police Department said that, as the accident occurred in the Federal land area of the Pentagon Building, the case is under the jurisdiction of the National Capital Park Police and no further action will be taken by county authorities.

Sun Blinded Driver

According to First Lieut. James H. Keller of the United States Army Military Police, who investigated the accident, the bus driver said he was blinded by the morning sun as the bus came over a slight rise in the roadway and he failed to see the truck. Both vehicles were facing east.

The truck was pushed forward more than 100 feet and the bus after piling into the parked vehicle and crushing the front of the engine, plunged across the road curbing and traveled several feet across the grass before coming to a halt.

The Negro street cleaners who assisted Gillson, the truck driver, in caring for the injured before ambulances arrived were: Lou Parker, George Fonroy and Otley Lynch, all employes of the FWA.

The War Department listed as injured, in addition to the three personse treated at Alexandria Hospital:

Capt. Richard G. Cooper, 2620 Fort Scott dr., Arlington. Capt. James I. Clower, 2347 South Arlington Ridge rd., Arlington. Capt. Jesse R. Byrd, 2807Holly st., Alexandria. Mrs. Frances Ann Gamboa, 510 Wolf st., Alexandria. Mrs. Ann Mevetski, 11 W. Walnut st., Alexandria. Miss Natalie Sefton, 139 S. Fairfax, Alexandria. Mrs. Marjorie Staples, Route 5, Alexandria. Miss Barbara M. Larson, Route 1, Alexandria. Miss Marjorie Mundy, Route 1, Alexandria.

Miss Ruth V. Horan, 208 East Custis ave., Alexandria. Miss Eve Varney, 225 Monroe ave., Alexandria. Miss Martha Davis, 8 East Windsor st., Alexandria. Miss Hilda Pullman, Valley Farm, Alexandria. Wayne McGrady, Route 4, Alexandria. C. B. Toner, 203 Cameron st., Alexandria. Mrs. Addie Albert, 88 Yale dr., Cameron Valley, Alexandria. Miss Emma G. Watson, Brooke, Va. Miss Betty Nesbitt, 810 Tenth st., West Alexandria. Rebea Hale (no address given). Miss Margaret Davis, East Windsor st., Alexandria.

Emergency Hospital reported it had also treated Esteher Winkleman, 41, of 226 Wesmond dr., Alexandria, who suffered a back injury.

Wirephoto: The Argentine Quintuplets

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BORN LAST JULY 15—These five babies are reported in Buenos Aires to be quintuplets, born last July 15 to Franco Diligentis. Left to right: Carlos Alberto, Maria Esther, Maria Fernana, Maria Christina and Franco. The picture was given to the press in Buenos Aires last night by the father. Failure to find any public record of the births has caused some skepticism

ITALY

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of the town.

Eight German tanks and two anti-tank guns were in position on the heights about 750 yards south of the town from where they were able to rain shells on the advancing troops and engage Allied artillery.

Above the city to the west the fighting was described as fluid by Allied headquarters. The enemy still was clinging to the shattered Benedictine Abbey on Monte Cassino.

New Zealanders Active

New Zealanders were in the thick of the fighting in Cassino. In severe skirmishing for the possession of commanding heights, the Ghurkas held firmly to the hills immediately south and to the west of Monte Cassino but lost another in the face of a severe counterattack.

American Thunderbolts which earlier has escorted formations of Mitchell medium bombers in an attack against German concentrations 10 miles west of Cassino jumped 15 Fock-Wulf dive-bombers attacking New Zealand forces, and shot down two.

A second attack was attempted without success by 18 dive-bombers which attempted to knock out a bridge thrown across the Rapido River south of town by American engineers.

The bombing of the Germans before the Anzio beachhead followed German air attacks for the third night in a row. On the ground yesterday Allied artillery and small arms fire broke up a threatened attack by a company on the Eastern portion of that front. Another small enemy attack in the Mount Castellone sector near Cassino failed and in the lower Garigliano Valley an American daylight patrol captured an officer and 15 infantrymen.

Both sides stepped up activity on the Eighth Army front.

Allied headquarters disclosed that during yesterday's big aerial operations a five-span railroad bridge at Cecina on the Italian west coast line to Rome was knocked out.

Bombs Dropped on Rome

London, March 18 (AP).—Allied planes dropped a number of bombs in Rome this morning, the Swiss radio reported tonight.

RAIDS

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lin declared the German skies thundered to the second terrific air battle in three days as the big aerial armada collided once more with the German air force.

Nazi broadcasts said that U. S. heavy bombers which renewed the daylight offensive on Germany after a one-day pause had engaged the Nazi defense aircraft in a series of running fights which raged across France and over Germany.

While heavy bombers were returning from the Reich, American Marauders and British Mitchells of the Allied European Air Force teamed up in an afternoon assault on military objectives in northern France.

Thunderbolts of the Ninth U. S. Air Force supported the Marauders while Royal Canadian Air Force Spitfires covered the British mediums.

A Swiss communique said that 13 American bombers had landed safely and three had crashed in flames in Switzerland this afternoon. Most of the crewmen on the latter planes parachuted to safety, it was stated in Bern.

With 13 raids completed since March 1, the American fliers need to mount only five more assaults on the continent to equal February's 18, which far surpassed any previous month in the number of operations by the British-based United States heavies.

Included in the 13 raids are the four gigantic assaults on Berlin and six other heavy attacks on other German targets.

The day's operations boosted to 60 hours the newest period in which Europe has been under shattering and almost ceaseless attack from both the west and south.

Va. Guards Flying Corps Is Host to Darden

Richmond, Va., March 18 (AP).—Governor Darden and Representative Dave E. Satterfield, jr., were guests tonight of the Flying Corps, Virginia State Guard, at a dinner which culminated an exhibition of acrobatic flying at Central Airport. Col. Allan C. Perkinson, commanding the flying corps, presided.

Dayton Hull Resigns Post At Greenbelt

Dayton Hull, active in Greenbelt (Md.) community affairs and personnel director of the Petroleum Administration for War, submitted his resignation as president of the Greenbelt Citizens' Association at a special meeting of the executive board Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. June Wilbur.

Hull is awaiting induction into the Navy within two or three weeks. Vice President Abraham Chasanow will carry on the duties of the office pending a special election next month.

Hull came here after graduating from Harvard in 1935. He has served as personnel director of the PAW for the past year.

He is a past vice president of the Citizens' Association and is a former director of Greenbelt Consumers Service, Inc., a former director of the Greenbelt Credit Union and past president of the Greenbelt Home Owners Cooperative, which disbanded for the duration.

Zone Council Board

The governing board of the Greenbelt, Md., zone council of the newly formed Potomac Cooperative Federation was chosen at the initial meeting of the group Friday evening. The board will elect its own chairman and vice chairman, who will serve as the Greenbelt delegates to the federation.

Thos named were Town Councilman Fred DeJaeger, Donald H. Cooper, Henry Walter, Clark George and Thomas Ricker.

Fair to Give Concert

George Fair, Navy musician first class, a mmeber of the U. S. Navy Band and a Greenbelt, Md., resident, will present a cello concert at the Phillips Art Gallery in Washington next Sunday at 5 p. m. The concert wil be open to the public.

Fair will be assisted by James Wolf at the piano and the program will include Beethoven variations on a theme from Mozart and will feature "Sonata," by Boccherini, "Sonata," by Shostakovich, "Sonata Espanol," by DeFalla, "Hungarian Dance," by Brahms, "Rondo," by Dvorak, and Prelude No. 8 from "The Well Tempered Clavichord" by Bach, arranged for the piano by the artist's wife, Jessie Fair.

Lieut. Brengle Heard

High school boys who hope to get ahead when they enter military service should take as many mathematics and science courses as possible, Greenbelt (Md.) high school students were told at the Friday assembly by Lieut. Paul S. Brengle, a former Greenbelt science teacher and now an Army aviation instructor at Smyrna Field, Tenn.

Milk Price Boosted

Baltimore, March 18 (AP).—An increase of one cent per quart in the retail price of fluid milk to consumers has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration for Castle Hill Dairy, Snow Hill, Md., Leo H. McCormick, State OPA director, announced today.

Prince William Budget Hearing Slated April 6

Manassas, Va., March 18 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Board of Supervisors tentatively has adopted the 1944-45 county budget and set April 6 for a public hearing at the Manassas Courthouse.

Total expenditures, including school appropriations, retirement of literary loan bonds, welfare expenses and the dog tag fund, are placed at $177,714, a net increase of approximately $5000 over the current fiscal year.

The total school budget is estimated at $227,000. The county school debt will be less during the coming fiscal year because $15,000 in literary loans have been retired this year and another $15,000 will be paid toward this fund by July 1, when the new budget goes into effect.

The county tax rate of $1.45 on each $100 valuation will remain the same, as will the 15-cent district rate levied in five of the six magisterial districts, making a total of $1.60 per $100 valuation. The levies apply to Manassas, Brentsville, Gainesville, Occoquan and Dumfries districts. Coles district is not subject to the district tax rate.

Claiburne Ferry Due to Suspend

Baltimore, March 18 (AP).—Ferry service between Claiborne and Romancoke will be discontinued tonight and the condemned Claiborne terminal closed, Ezra B. Whitman, State Roads Commission chairman, reported.

Plans for reconstruction of the terminal which was said to be in danger of "sudden collapse" are indefinite, Whitman said.

He announced that Lester Simon, a Baltimore engineer, would be engaged to check the condition of the structure

A survey by commission engineers and the engineering department of the Royal Indemnity Co. recommended the closing of the terminal after "defects, which, if not given proper attention, may cause accidents," were disclosed.

Dr. Joseph Baker Heads Louisa Ration Board

Louisa, Va., March 18 (AP).—Dr. Joseph W. Baker, of Louisa, hotel proprietor and retired commander in the U. S. Navy, was chosen chairman of the newly-appointed war price and rationing board for Louisa County at a meting held late yesterday.

The five new board members have already assumed their new duties. They were appointed by Brig.-Gen. J. Fulmer Bright, director of the Richmond district OPA, to succeed a four-man board which resigned last Saturday.

Va. Creamery Sold

Purcellville, Va., March 18 (AP). J. N. Hough, hauling contractor has purchased the creamery business of James Morgan.

Md. Relief Costs Drop in Month

Baltimore, March 18 (AP).—Despite increased payments in three categories, State public assistance funds spent last month totalled only $583,151, or five and one half per cent less than the $616,920 spent in February, 1943.

J. Milton Patterson, tSate Department of Public Welfare director, reported increases of $4540 for old age assistance, $151 for assistance to the needy blind and $2078 for foster-home care.

Although more persons received old age assistance last month than any other type of aid, the total of 13,000 was 2000 less than the number helped in February, 1943.

Approximately 1000 fewer families received aid to dependent children and general public aid than the number for February last yer. The number of needy blind persons helped remained virtually the same.

Simplification Of Electric Rates Urged

New York (AP).—A simplified procedure for setting up service rates in the electric utility industry was proposed by the Twentieth Century Fund, a privately endowed research organization.

Prepared by a special committee which included executives of utility companies, "believers in public ownership," and officials of regulatory bodies, the survey said that users of electricity "may get better value and service, and investors in utilities better returns, if electric rates are set up by open and frank negotiations between company management and regulatory commissions rather than the long and complicated 'rate case' process."

Questions as to "value" and "fair return" tend to complicate rate cases brought before courts, said the report, "and largely because of these difficulties the committee finds that in the great majority of cases rates are reduced or, it may be, raised as a result of informal friendly negotiations between the commission representing the consumer and the company management.

"The fact that this is the case indicates, however, that there is something fundamentally wrong with a system in which matters of such public moment are handled by private bodies in informal, and nearly always, secret, conference with interested executives. It is very strongly suggestive that the principles followed in the 'conference' method are probably the methods that ought to be followed frankly and openly in this whole matter of rate regulation."

The report suggested problems of regulation might be stimplified if the functions of generating electric power and selling it wholesale were separated from destributing power at retail. It also proposed the setting up on a regional basis of joint Federal - State regulatory bodies.

Railroad Using PhonesBetween Moving Trains

Philadelphia (AP).—Telephone communication between moving trains is being used daily by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The two-way electronic system, disclosed today by the railroad, also permits:

The engineer in the locomotive cab to converse with the conductor in the "caboose" 80 or. 90 cars behind.

A block operator in a wayside tower to relay instructions instantly to the man at the throttle.

Advantages Cited

The new system "is still in the development stage," the railroad announced, although it has "definitely demonstrated its capability of adding materially to the efficiency of controlling train movements."

Now in use on a 67-mile freight branch running north from Trenton, N. J., the system makes use ot high frequency alternating electric currents transmitted along the rails and along wires on poles parallel to the track.

"In addition," the railroad said, "it provides a solution for certain practical difficulties which were encountered in adapting pure radio to railroad use, and leaves the air to those forms of transport which have no physical ground contacts and to which radio has been found to be ideally adapted."

Extension of the system to other parts of the railroad will await further tests on the Belvidere-Delaware branch, where equipment has been installed in 10 locomotives, 10 cabooses and a block station.

What the System Does

In actual operation:

"The block operator finds out by telephone from the engineman and conductor just what is occurring in their movements, keeps the train dispatcher fully advised and thus facilitates the planning of all train movements affected.

"When any change in conditions occurs, all persons interested are promptly advised and advantages are taken on the instant, reducing delays which otherwise would occur if wayside telephones had to be used."

The new system was produced in collaboration with the Union Switch & Signal Co. through "several years" of experimentation.

Rimsky-Korsakov Tribute Is Among Russia's Highest

Moscow, March 18 (AP).—On the 100th anniversary of the birth of Nicolas Andreievich Rimsky-Korsakov, the Council of People's Commissars today paid him one of the highest tributes ever given a Russian composer.

The tribute ordered:

Erection of a monument at Leningrad, making of a motion picture of his life and work, and putting his library under state control, introducing eight scholarships for the most gifted students from the Moscow, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk and Kiev conservatories, naming a state conservatory after him, opening a museum in Tikhvin, his birthplace, issuing an album of his works, granting his sons, Mighail and Vladimir, and his daughter, Madezhda Steinberg, 500 rubles monthly for life, and his granddaughter, Irina Golovkina, 300 monthly for life.

Area Industrialists To Attend Forum

Richmond, Va., March 18 (AP).—Approximately 1300 bankers and manufacturers from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina have been asked to meet in Richmond Tuesday for a forum called by the Philadelphia Ordnance District to study procedures for prompt settlement of war contract terminations.

Termination of the contract does not mean the war is over, War Department officials explained, but changing weapons and new tactics call for constant changes in war contracts, including the termination of many. Because such terminations must be conducted under procedures set up by law, it is essential for manufacturers to learn the speediest, most efficient way of setling with the Government in order to receive prompt payments.

Ninth District Va. Democrats Urge 4th Term

Bristol, Va., March 18 (AP).—Democrats of the Ninth Virginia District in convention today adopted a resolution calling for the renomination and reelection of President Roosevelt as "the only sure and safe method of securing a just and permanent peace."

The body renominated, by acclamation, John W. Flannagan, jr., who has represented the district since 1930. Flannagan lives in Bristol.

Representative John McCormack (D., Mass.), House majority leader, told the convention that he did not know what the President would do next fall, "but one thing I am certain of—that he will take that course of action which his conscience dictates is for the best interests of our country.

"This I do know—the shortening of the war depends upon the continued leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt," McCormack declared.

"It is not the quetsion of an indispensable man, but it is the question of the best man to guide safely our ship of state. If by any chance President Roosevelt did not run again or if he should fail of reelection, the war would be lengthened."

Thomas L. Hutton of Abingdon, in a keynote address this morning, declared "this is a year of decision of our great and incompleted war task.

"The choice which the American people will make in the presidential eletcion is a matter of great moment in the history of the world," he said, and called for the renomination and reeletcion of President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

$11,832 Raised For Red Cross In Fairfax

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. CH. 3239.

A total of $11,832 has been raised in the Fairfax County American Red Cross War Fund campaign, it was reported Wednesday at a luncheon at the Washington Chamber of Commerce Building. The full quota is $47,000 for Fairfax County, making practically 25 per cent of the goal accomplished.

The following areas in the county reported for the week as follows: Dranesville, $649.00; Fairfax, $1,453.45; Falls Church, $1,319.55; McLean, $2,437.50; Mt. Vernon, $627.25; Seminary, $634.48, and Vienna, $1162.20.

The Groveton area has completed 100 per cent of its assigned quota, and Lee Painter, chairman of trailer camps, announced that the trailer division of the county also has reached 100 per cent of its goal.

To Meet at 1 P. M.

The luncheon and business meeting of the Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Committee will be held at 1 p. m. tomorrow, instead of 10 a. m. as previously announced, at the Presbyterian Parish House, East Broad st., Falls Church. Lieut. George Williams will be the guest speaker.

Widenhouse to Speak

The Rev. Phillip Widenhouse of the Washington Federation of Churches will be the guest speaker today at 11 o'clock at the Herndon Congregational Church, the closing service of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church. The Rev. Franklin I. Winter is the pastor.

New Pastor Arrives To Serve Waynesboro

Waynesboro, Va., March 18 (AP). The Rev. C. Newman Faulconer has arrived heer with his family to take over his duties as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

The new pastor served for five years at Second Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, and succeeds Dr. J. G. Patton, jr., who resigned to accept a position in Atlanta, Ga. He is a native of Hinton, W. Va., and received his B. A. degree from Davis-Elkins College and his master of theology degree from Union Theological Seminary, in Richmond.

Councilman Enlists

Winchester, Va., March 18.—J. T. Kremer, member of the city council for the past four years, has enlisted in the United States Merchant Marine.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 18 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Distribution). CATTLE—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Slaughter steers, heifers steady; cows uneven, canners and cutters steady; bulls, weak to 25 lower; stockers and feeders unchanged; truck lot choice around 1240-lb. steers, 16.40, week's top; next price 16.25 for 31 head strictly good and choice; several loads and lots, 15.50@16.00; low and average, good, 14.00@15.40; medium, 11.50@13.50; commons down to 10.00; choice heifers around 760 lbs., 15.00@15.50; good, 13.50@14.25; common and medium, 10.50@13.00; canner cows, 6.00@7.25; shelly kinds down to 5.00; cutter and common, 7.50@8.75; medium, mostly dairy cows, 9.00@10.75; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 11.00@12.50; beef bulls, 13.00@13.35; outstanding baby beef type individual weighing 820 lbs., 14.30; top sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk light and medium weights, 9.00@11.50; handful choice stock steers calves around 550 lbs., 15.00; good feeder steers, 13.50; medium lots, 11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Vealers steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.50@14.50; common, 7.50@11.00; culls, down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; steady with Friday. Practical top, 14.60; good and choice, 130-130-lb. Barrows, gilts, 11.65@11.90; 130-140 lbs., 12.15@12.40; 140-160 lbs., 13.05@13.30; 160-180 lbs., 11.85@14.10; 180-200 lbs., 14.20@14.45; 200-240 lbs., 14.35@14.60; 240-350 lbs., 14.50; good sows up to 400 lbs., 11.65@12.05; sows over 400 lbs., considerably lower. Compared week ago: Barrows and gilts scaling 130-130 lbs., 10 higher; 130-240 lbs., 20 higher; 240-330 lbs., steady; sows, 20 higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, 225. Compared week ago: Fat lambs and slaughter ewes, steady; practical top, 17.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls, 6.50@10.00; choice slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.00@6.50; cull and common, 3.00@5.00.

POULTRY—Market firm; receipts very light. Roasters, fryers and broilers, Rocks and crosses, 32@33, mostly 33; fowl, colored, 29½; Leghorn, 26@29½; ducks, young pekins and muscovies, 5 lbs. and up, 27½.

DOG TEAM RESCUERS—A search and rescue party of the North Atlantic wing, Air Transport Command, starts out by dogsled to find a "lost" flier in a practice test

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Colonial Inn.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross camp and hospital service luncheon meeting in fireside room of Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

7 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

8 to 10 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

8 p. m.—Fairfax Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Robey Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

10 a. m.—Clifton Home Demonstration Club clothing clinic.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets in St. Mary's Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

2 p. m.—Fairfax County Welfare Board meets in courthouse.

6:45 p. m.—Truro Episcopal Protestant Church parish dinner in parish hall, followed by Lenten services.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.

10:30 a. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

Saturday

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of the Fairview 4-H Club.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

6 p. m.—Training Class in Church Membership, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressing Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

8 p. m.—Betty Ross Council No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

8 p. m.—Merrifield Improvement Association meets in Community Hall.

8 p. m.—Providence Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, meets at home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauxhurst.

Tuesday

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

6:45 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Vienna Lions Club in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Oakton Home Demonstration Club.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Vienna Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association.

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets in Grange Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward offley.

10 a. m.—Ladies' Guild, Oakton Church of the Brethren, meets in church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Vienna Bethel, Job's Daughters, meets in Masonic Hall.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in the church.

8 p. m.—Missionary Society, Oakton Church of the Brethren, meets in the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross camp and hospital committee luncheon meeting in Fireside room, Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter, No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Young Adult Group, Langley Methodist Church.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—McLean Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Franklin Sherman School Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in OFA Hall.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge, No. 327, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Kenmore Counsel, Daughters of America, meets in OAF Hall.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.

12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Camp Fire Girls.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross camp and hospital service committee luncheon meeting in fireside room, Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scout Troop meets in Scout Hall, South Spring st.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Falls Church Evening Study Club.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets in IOOP Hall, West Broad st.

1 p. m.—Meeting of Idylwood-Dunn Loring Garden Club.

Tuesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

12:30 p. m.—Neighborhood Circle, King's Daughters, meets at home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson.

2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies, chapter headquarters, 127 West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. G. W. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownie) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Music Study Club meets at home of Mrs. Morton McCartney, Vacation lane.

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets in ration headquarters, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Charles A. Stewart Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross sponsors showing of official War Department war pictures, Madison Elementary School, Lee hwy. Adults only.

8 p. m.—Pioneer Grange meets in Masonville Grange Hall.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10:30 a. m.—"W. G. S." Club of Falls Church meets at home of Mrs. William Moore, Oak st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room of firehouse.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Falls Church Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, meets at home of Mrs. Harry Moran, 6845 No. Washington blvd.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 48 (Brownies) meets in Charles A. Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 20 meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOP Hall, West Broad st.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Chapter surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room of firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 28 meets in Madison School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets in Charles Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, AF&AM, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

12:30 p. m.—Woodlawn 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.

1:30 p. m.—Woodlawn Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on upholstering.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

7:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOP Hall.

8 p. m.—Nellie Custis Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon District police auxiliary meets in Belle Haven Community Building.

8 p. m.—Women's Missionary Society of Groveton Baptist Church meets.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Intermediate BYPU of Woodlawn Baptist Church meets in church.

8 p. m.—Mayflower Rebekah Lodge meets in IOOP Hall at Accotink.

8:30 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party at Club Nightengale.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in fire house.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets in IOOP Hall.

2 p. m.—Oakwood Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on upholstering.

7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in IOOP Hall.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Dranesville Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—The Rev. Philip Widenhouse of the Washington Federation of Churches will be guest speaker at Herndon Congregational Church. He will be assisted in the service by the pastor, the Rev. Franklin I. Winter. This service will close the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Lenten service in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church. A student from the Theological Seminary in Alexandria will conduct services.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Presbyterian Church.

11:15 a. m.—Religious services will be held in Herndon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—The Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Floris and Herndon Presbyterian Churches, will conduct prayer service at Navy (Va.) Chapel.

Monday

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. George R. Bready for luncheon and bridge.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern; Eugene Bicksler, program chairman.

8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge No. 264, semimonthly meeting; work in first degree.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of Herndon Presbyterian Church meets with Mrs. James Riddel; business meeting and election of officers.

7 to 10 p. m.—A class in repairing all kinds of farm machinery is held in Herndon High School agricultural rooms; Henry Moffett, instructor.

8 p. m.—The directors of the Citizens National Bank of Herndon semimonthly meeting.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—The Baptist Young Woman's Missionary Auxiliary meets with Mrs. Earl Bicksler; Miss Frances Yeakle, program chairman.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch American Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church; Mrs. George H. Bready, chairman.

10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School auditorium.

4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Classes in home nursing in Dranesville Tavern; Mrs. Pannie Lou Seamans, instructor.

8 p. m.—Herndon Chapter, No. 55, Eastern Star special meeting for installation of the recently elected officers; Mrs. Mabel Sellars of Arlington, Va., installing officers.

8 p. m.—Prayer services are held in Herndon Presbyterian Church with the pastor, the Rev. John Morgan, leader.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Floris Methodist Church regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. John Middleton.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agricultural rooms of Herndon High School; Henry Moffett, instructor.

7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council rooms of Municipal Hall.

8 p. m.—Frank Patterson class on "Effective Speaking" meets in basement of Herndon Methodist Church.

Friday

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public; Mrs. P. W. Robinson, librarian.

Scandinavia Described

Norway and Denmark at peace were described and pictured before National Geographic Society members by Herbert and Eleanor Ullmann last night in Constitution Hall.

Coming Activities In Arlington

ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED IN ARLINGTON COUNTY DURING WEEK:

Monday

8 p. m.—Arlington Auxiliary Police Force meets in courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Welfare Board meets in courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Garden Club dinner meeting, Cherrydale Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOP, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Board of directors, Instructive Visiting Nurse Society, meets in Jones Building.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale School Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge 285, AF&AM, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Creative Arts Club meets at home of Mrs. John D. Mitchell, 715 North Jackson.

8 p. m.—Nellie Custis School Parent-Teacher Association meets in school.

8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets at home of Mrs. Mae Krigbaum, 928 North Danville st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 North Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 meets at Epiphany Church.

8 p. m.—James Monroe School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

1 p. m.—St. Mary's Episcopal Church Guild meets in Parish Hall.

7 p. m.—Women's Society of Clarendon Presbyterian Church general meeting.

Tuesday

2 p. m.—Arlington Board of Zoning Appeals meets at courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Safety Council meets at courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Volunteer Firemen's Association meets in Clarendon firehouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Forest Citizens Association meets in Arlington Forest Methodist Church.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt's restaurant.

8 p. m.—Arlington Maccabees meet in Masonic Hall, Clarendon.

8 p. m.—Ashton Heights Woman's Club meets at home of Mrs. R. W. Colton.

8 p. m.—Ballston Council No. 20, Daughters of America, meets in Firemen's Hall.

1 p. m.—Bon Air Women's Auxiliary covered-dish luncheon at home of Mrs. Henry Lewis.

1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, First Federal Savings and Loan Association.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 3 (Brownies) meets in Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Patrick Henry School Parent-Teacher Association.

10 a. m.—Red Cross unit meets in Recreation Center, 2308 South 26th st.

8 p. m.—George Washington Chapter, Order DeMolay, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

3:30 p. m.—Meeting of Woodlawn School Association.

Wednesday

1 p. m.—Arlington Fortnightly Club luncheon meeting, home of Mrs. Walter M. Lockett, North Bryan st.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting, Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Bethel No. 1, Job's Daughter, benefit card party at home of Mrs. S. Groome Eareckson, 1714 North Edgewood st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 South Ives st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Woodmont Garden Club.

10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross unit meets in parish hall.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

3 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Rebekas Lodge No. 28 meets in Lyon Park Community House.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets in Arlington Methodist Church.

12 noon—Organized Women Voters of Arlington County birthday luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Soroptimist Club benefit bridge party at Arlington Recreation Center, Jones Building, Wilson blvd.

Friday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Bar Association luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Ballston Fire Department Company No. 2 meets at firehouse.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101, Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102, St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103, Community Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104, Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105, Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106, Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107, St. George's Episcopal Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108, Mount Vernon Baptist Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110, Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111, St. Agnes Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112, Robert E. Lee School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114, St. Thomas More Catholic Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115, St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119, Calvary Methodist Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 149, Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 151, Arlington Presbyterian Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 (Brownies) meets at 106 No. Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 38 (Brownies) meets at 1806 No. Hartford st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 41 (Brownies) meets at 1119 So. 28th st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 9 meets at 2500 So. Lynn st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 2 meets at Ashton Heights Clubhouse.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 15 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 10 (Seniors) meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 12 meets at 1211 No. Dinwiddie st.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 18 meets at St. Charles School hall.

1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Arlington Trust Co., Rosslyn.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, AF&AM, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Mary Washington Chapter, No. 50, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Red Cross unit meets in Recreational Center, 2308 So. 26th st.

With Ladder and Rope

With the aid of a ladder and a rope suspended from a skylight, several police officers yesterday captured two prowlers while they were busily removing 15 suits from a tailor shop at 1209 4 st. nw.

The men, Odel Harris, 21, Negro, of 109 G st. nw., and Arthur Bush, 22, Negro, of 626 O st. nw., were arraigned in Municipal Court later on charges of housebreaking and were held under $5000 bond each for grand jury action.

Group Acts on Villa Rosa

A resolution asking that the Villa Rosa property, home of the Children's Museum, be condemned and made a city park, was adopted last night at a meeting of the executive committee of the Connecticut Avenue Citizens Association.

Blanche Weaver, 2934 Newark st. nw., chairman of the association's schools and education committee, said the resolution will be sent today to the District Commissioners and to Senate and House District Committee members.

Va. Hero Gets Posthumous Decoration

(The following story was written by Staff Sergt. William Burnett of Washington, D. C., a Marine Corps combat correspondent,, and distributed by the Associated Press.)

Somewhere in the South Pacific (Delayed), (AP).—For attacking single handedly a Jap machine gun position and leading an attack on another, while suffering from wounds which later caused his death, Marine Cpl. John R. Logan, jr., Harrisonburg, Va., has been awarded posthumously the Silver Star medal by Admiral William F. Halsey.

Corporal Logan was killed in action during the Piva Forks engagement on Bougainville. He was in charge of a rifle squad on November 24, when his battalion made an assault on strong Jap entrenchments.

Pinned down by devastating fire from two concealed machine guns, he left his squad and went out alone to locate the enemy. He succeeded, but was wounded in doing so. Despite the pain he attacked one gun position single-handedly and wiped out the crew. He then returned to his squad and led an attack that wiped out the second gun. It wasn't until then that he succumbed to his numerous injuries.

In his citation of Corporal Logan, Admiral Halsey said, "his outstanding gallantry, leadership and devotion to duty inspired his comrades and assisted greatly in the attainment of his battalion's objective."

Four Virginia Fliers Also Receive Awards

Award of the Distinguished Flying Cross or the Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster thereto to four Virginians among 150 officers and enlisted men in the United States Army Ninth Air Force, which has been making relentless attacks with medium bombers over the coast of France, was announced yesterday by the War Department.

They were: Second Lieut. Eugene D. Moffett, of Warrenton; Flight Officer Thomas H. Rivenbark, Front Royal; Staff Sergt. George W. Cheadle, Richmond, and Staff Sergt. Carlton E. Finke, Richmond.

Hagerstown Flier Gets Air Medal

Hagestown, Md., March 18 (AP). Lieut. (j. g.) David Lee Staley, jr., of Hagestown, has received the air medal and a citation signed by Adm. W. F. Halsey for attacking a Japanese cruiser through terrific anti-aircraft fire and enemy fighter opposition.

Relatives said today that the citation called Staley's work a "meritorious achievement." The incident occurred during a raid on Japanese warships in the strongly fortified harbor of Rabaul, New Britain, November 5.

Staley is a graduate of Hagerstown high school and later attended Catawba College. He has been in the Navy two years and a half.

Child Welfare Unit Urged to Get Aid From Health Dept.

The Community Chest, through its budget committee, recommended yesterday that the Child Welfare Society apply to the health department for future support of its Well-Baby Clinic at Children's Hospital.

The clinic has been supported by the Community Chest for the past 15 years at an annual cost of approximately $10,000. In making the recommendation chest officials pointed out that the health department is already supporting many similar clinics in Washington and that the Children's Hospital clinic should be included among these.

At the same time Community Chest officials have signified their willingness to continue to grant funds for the society's other projects, the Habit Clinic.

The budget committee of the chest announced it would carry on the financing of the clinic until such time as the formal application to the health department could be made and acted upon.

Boyce, Berryville Scouts Get Charters

Berryville, Va., March 18 (Spl.)—The annual charter night banquet of the Clarke County Lions Club was held here last night, marked by a double-charter presentation to Boy Scout Troop 11 of Boyce and 10 at Berryville.

The charters werep resented by Philip N. Hunter, Scout Commissioner of the Shenandoah area council, who handed them to Dr. Blanton Allen, president of the Lions Club which sponsors Scout activities in the county.

Virginia's Plastic Tags Declared 'Too Brittle'

Danville, Va., March 18 (Spl.)—Virginia's new plastic type of auotmobile license plate, put on sale two days ago, already have drawn public compaint here, that they aer too brittle and that minor accidents cause them to split if they are hit.

To give them better security many purchasers of the new tags are superimposing them over the tin plates which Virginia cars have carried for the last two years.

Haycock Guest of Honor

Dr. Robert L. Haycock, superintendent of public schools, was guest of honor at the monthly meeting of the District Public Schools Association last night in the District Building board room.

Haycock spoke briefly on the special work done in the schools for handicapped children and on curbing juvenile delinquency. Music was furnished by students of Central High School and Wilson Teachers College. Miss Bede Johnson, president of the unit, presided.

200 Attend Sale Of Farm Implements

Berryville, Va., March 18 (Spl.)—More than 200 persons attended a sale of farm stock and machinery held yesterday at the Berryville Horse Show grounds under the auspices of the Clarke County Farmers' Cooperative, Inc.

Forty-one head of horses were sold for a gross of $5,046. A total of 115 farm implements and machinery brought $1,334.10. A 1934 binder sold for $287.50 while an almost new hay loader brought $171.

As much as two-thirds of the North American continent once was covered by inland seas.

Pepper once was used as currency by the citizens of the Dutch East Indies.

Pepper now is being grown for the first time in the tropics of Central America.

WFVA
1306 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Star Parade.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Leon Pearson.
7:15 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 St. Mary's Church.
11:00 Brethren Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 The Shadow
EVENING
6:05 Soldiers with Wings.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 Dance Orchestra.
11:15 Sign Off
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

POULTRY
New Hampshire Red Chicks. State-tested. U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3657, Shep. 3337.

Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard breeds. U. S. Md. App. started chicks. Free circular. FOUR COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 242. Evenings Ashton 2160.

DR. ROMIG'S CHICKS TESTED PULLORUM
New Hamps., W. R., $13; B. R., R. R. Cross or Wh. Leg., $12. H. Mix., $10-100. Order from ad. 100% live arrival guar. F. C. Romig, V. M. D., Box W, Beaver Springs, Pa.

BECK'S U.S. APPROVED CHIX
Ducks, Poults., Pullets
Pullorum tested. Straight breeds and cross. Wholesale and retail. Phone 116. Free catalog. Orders filled promptly. Beck's U. S. Approved Hatchery, Mt. Airy, Md.

S-P-E-C-I-A-L
WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS
$2.00 per 100
Immediate Delivery—Order Now
CLEAR SPRING HATCHERY
F. B. LEISTER, Owner
Box 63, McAlisterville, Pa.

CHICKS OF KNOWN QUALITY.
Large type Wh. Leghorns, Anconas, Black Minorcas, $12—100. Pullets, $20. Cockerels, $1.98. N. H. Reds, Bar. & Wh. Rocks, $12—100. Heavy Pullets, $18. Cockerels, $7. Heavy Mixed, $8. Light Mixed, $4. Ass't our choice, $3—100. Cir. free. Write for direct A.A.A. Mating prices. Twin Hatchery & Poultry Farm, Box 123, McAlisterville, Penna.

HANSON OR HOLLYWOOD White LEGHORNS

Postage Paid. Free Cat. Non-Sexed Pits. Chks. describing breeders.	100	100	100
Hollywood or Hanson	$10.00	$20.00	$ 3.00
R. O. P. SIRED CHICKS	11.00	21.00	3.00
White or Barred Rocks	14.00	17.00	14.00

C. M. SHELLENBERGER'S POULTRY FARM Box 67 RICHFIELD, PA

SPECIAL SALE
LEGHORN
COCKERELS
$1.25 Per 100
Immediate Shipment—Prepaid
J. N. NACE POULTRY FARM
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GRAYBILL'S HI GRADE CHICKS

Cash or C.O.D. Large Type Eng. or Hanson Strain S.C. White Leghorns	St. Run 100	Pits. 100	Chks. 100
	$10	$20	$3
AAA Hanson Mating Wh. Leg.	12	22	3
English Black Leghorns	15	25	3
Wh. & Br. Rocks and Cross Breeds, St. Run	$14.00	per hd.	We pay the postage. Sex guar. 95% accur. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 4 wk. old Wh. & Black Leg. Pullets, 40c. Ship Exp Coll. C. S. Graybill Hatchery, Box 10, Coconamus, Pa. (Jun. Co.)

BULSH FARMS CHICKS
All breeders carefully culled and Blood Tested. Order Direct from ad. Catalog FREE. Satisfaction & Safe Arrival Guaranteed. Shipments Mon. & Thurs.— Unsex'd Pul'ts C'k'ls

Will Ship C.O.D.	100	100	100
White and Brown Leghorns	$10	$20	$3
Black or Buff Leg., Anconas	11	20	4
Bar., Wh., & Buff Rocks	13	20	13
R. I. Reds, Red-Rocks	13	20	13
N. Hamps. & Rock-Red Cross	13	22	13

Sexing guaranteed 95% correct. Our 23rd year. Ulsh Poultry Farm, Box G, Port Traverton, Pa.

BABY CHICKS
PROMPT SHIPMENT
HATCHES EVERY WEEK IN THE YEAR
NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL

| Will Ship C.O.D. | Unsex

Group Maps Tuberculosis Campaign

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. ALex. 1441.

Plans to enlist the support of Alexandria residents in the National Tuberculosis Association's early diagnosis campaign during the month of April were discussed at the headquarters of the Alexandria organization, 110 North St. Asaph st.

The committee forwarding early diagnosis of tuberculosis, headed by Dr. John A. Sims, president of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association, heard a report of figures on the disease in the Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax region of northern Virginia for the last fiscal year of the State Health Department, June, 1942, to July, 1943.

Dr. William A. Browne, city health officer of Alexandria, made the report which showed a total of 46 deaths, 380 active cases, 129 suspicious indications, and 1555 persons having direct contact with tuberculosis patients or cases during the period.

Chart Shows Activity

The chart for individual communities was as follows: Deaths, 15 in Alexandria, 21 in Arlington County, and 10 in Fairfax County; active cases, 126 in Alexandria, 134 in Arlington, and 120 in Fairfax; suspicious indications, 56 in Alexandria, 33 in Arlingto nand 40 in Fairfax; contacts with tuberculosis, 317 in Alexandria, 693 in Arlington, and 545 in Fairfax.

In stressing the program for finding the disease in its first stages, the committee decided to encourage participation by the public by circulating information to homes, businesses, employers and employes. Residents will be asked to have X-ray examinations during the week beginning April 17 when an X-ray machine provided by the association will be stationed at various centers throughout the city.

Dr. Browne presented figures for tuberculosis cases in the City of Alexandria for 1943 showing 44 new cases reported, 28 patients admitted to sanatoria, 16 deaths and 7 patients now being treated locally through care at home. He added that of 9 patients who were waiting admission to State institutions, 4 died during the last year and the remaining 5 are still excluded due to insufficient provision for care at the institutions.

Historical Lecture

Mrs. Charles Alexander Swann Sinclair, chairman of the national magazine published by the Daughters of the American Revolution and former State regent of the DAR in Virginia, will be guest speaker at the monthly meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Charles Dodson Barrett School on Janey's lane in Alexandria Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

She will give an illustrated lecture on historical points of interest in northeastern Virginia, dealing in particular with the Alexandria area and its place in history as George Washington's home town.

In announcing the lecture, Capt. Charles S. Baxter of 1616 Preston rd., representative of the P-TA, said the program has been planned in answer to a number of requests by members who are new to the community and wish to learn more of its history.

Liquor Store Entered

The Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control liquor store at 1222 King st. in Alexandria was entered early yesterday but clerks were unable to determine whether the housebreaker made off with any loot.

John W. Sinclair, manager of the store, said a side window was broken at about 6:15 a. m., according to reports from occupants of apartments above neighboring stores in the downtown area and while no description of the intruder was available, it was believed he abandoned the attempt to rob the store once he had forced entry.

The incident occurred in the absence of E. E. Lawler, jr., district supervisor for the ABC Board, but at his office an assistant said that the cash register was untouched. According to Sinclair, there was very little stock on the shelves after the Friday night business and an inventory was in progress yesterday afternoon to determine a possible loss.

Owners Sue To Stop Negro Occupancy

In a move to prevent Negro occupancy of a building adjoining their property, four home owners in the U and First sts. nw. area yesterday filed suit in District Court to enforce a white deed covenant dating back to 1902.

The suit also seeks to void the present deed to the building, at 101 U st. nw., which is now held by the Gospel Spreading Association, of which Elder Lightfoot S. Michaux is named as president.

Although the neighborhood—where U and 1st sts. and Rhode Island ave. nw., converge—is occupied predominantly by Negro families, the complainants allege that use of the building in question by colored persons would be "absolutely ruinous" to their propery, would make the neighborhood "undesirable" and be "subversive to their peace of mind."

Further charging that Elder Michaux, widely known Negro evangelist, plans to occupy the U st. building himself, the suit declares that this would be "in direct contravention to the deed covenant" and would "constitute a continuing wrong that is irreparable."

Signers of the suit are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Kelly, 2018 1st st. nw.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Murphy, 42 Rhode Island ave. nw.; Mrs. Hannah J. Parsley, 2006 1st st. nw., and Mrs. Ella M. Bennets, 1941 1st st. nw.

Lost Child Regained

EDITH TOY

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

REUNION—Carlotte Garon, 4, with her sailor father, Harry, and her mother, Sofia, at Camden, N. J., after Charlotte, missing three days, was found there with Edith Toy, 21, of Boston, who said she took the child from her Bristol, Pa., home "for a vacation." Miss Toy was discharged from the Waves a year ago

School Patrols Attend P-TA Boxing Bouts

Members of the school safety patrols of Cottage City, Brentwood, Mount Rainier and Colmar Manor were guests at boxing bouts Friday evening at the Cottage City elementary school, staged by the Parent-Teacher Association. Seven boxing bouts followed presentation of awards to members of the Mount Rainier-Brentwood Police Boys Club boxing team for their recent victories in the Golden Gloves, AAU tourney and Silver Gloves competition. The awards were presented by Eugene Plummer, Mount Rainier police chief and president of the boys club.

Ray Nally, boxing coach, received a trophy and $50 check for his work with the boys. Other trophies went to Charles Bauman, Richard Hughes, Alvin Sargent, John Sturges, Ed Hughes, Francis Goegler, Bob Schilling and Bernard Schaft.

The program started with addresses by George Hammond, the American Automobile Association safety division head, and Lawton Luther, chairman of the committee. Hammond paid tribute to Ronald Lee, a junior safety patrolman of Cottage City, who pulled a schoolmate from the railroad tracks at the Cottage City-Brentwood crossing a month ago, averting a tragedy.

The boxing bouts, which were witnessed by a capacity and noisy audience of youngsters and parents, were fought by members of the Mount Rainier-Brentwood Club and the Merrick Club of Washington.

Merrick fighter Richardson won over Dick Hughes in the first bout and Red Sargent took the decision over J. Frazier of Merrick in the second tussle. The home boys lost the third bout when Bob Schilling bowed to Bunky Frazier and again Merrick won with Buddy Schoft taking a decision over Ed Hughes.

Charlie Bauman of the Mount Rainier Club won over Carter of the visitors and Tom Reed bowed to George Fuller of Merrick. In the final bout Dan Merwood won a technical knockout over John Sturges of Mount Rainier.

'Bluebeard' Used Periscope To See Agonies

London, March 18 (AP).—The Berlin radio said today that a house in a Paris suburb in which bodies of persons believed to be victims of a "bluebeard" killer have been found contained a death chamber fitted with arc lights and a periscope through which they slayer watched the dying agonies of his women victims.

The Vichy radio asserted Thursday night that a physician, for whom police are searching throughout France, had been indicted for the murders of some 30 persons.

Karl Schmidt, a German crime reporter, said in the Berlin broadcast that the killer drugged his victims in an ante-chamber, then dragged them into the death room and tied them to rings set into the wall. Schmidt said the killer then watched through a periscope, one end of which was only eight inches from his victims' faces as they struggled.

After they died, he continued, their bodies were dropped through a trap door into a trench filled with quicklime.

The broadcast said the additional women's clothing was found in the villa yesterday, some of it bearing the mark of a fashionable Paris firm, but that detectives had found no clew to the whereabouts of the fugitive.

DNB, the German news agency, said in a dispatch yesterday that nine complete skeletons had been recovered from the lime pit and a furnac in the villa.

Oxygen improves night vision and for that reason night fliers in the United States Army Air Forces use oxygen masks from the time they take off.

Fever Cases Top Fairfax Disease List

Eighty-nine cases of communicable disease were reported in Fairfax County in February, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health director, announced yesterday. Scarlet fever topped the list with 51 cases, and measles and influenza ranked second with 12 cases each.

There were 22 deaths reported and six births. Thirty-seven new patients were admitted to the venereal disease clinics for treatment, and 37 patients registered at the maternal and infant clinics, where 27 doses of toxoid, 301 doses of typhoid vaccine and two smallpox vaccinations were given.

The sanitation division made 91 restaurant inspections and 22 improvements were secured.

Court to Open Tomorrow

The March term of the Fairfax County Circuit Court convenes at 10 a. m., tomorrow with Judge Paul E. Brown presiding. Ten presentments prepared by Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh will be considered by a grand jury at the opening day of court.

The grand jury will be asked to bring indictments against Ernest C. Wright, felonious shooting:; Roy Adams, felonious shooting; Edward Leach, housebreaking; Irving R. Fox, housebreaking; Walter R. Kearns, grand larceny; Edward W. Harris, grand larcency, and Edward Hayes, jr., housebreaking.

Veniremen summoned for grand jury duty during the term include Jether Dove, Howard O. Mason, Frank H. Scheeler, Ralph W. Chilcott, M. L. Bates, Claud H. Ward and Salvatore Savia. A number of criminal and civil cases will be set for trial during the term.

102 D. C. Men Join Services Tomorrow

Fifty-six District men have been ordered to report tomorrow for induction in the Army and 46 will report at the same time for Navy service, it was announced yesterday. All the men have passed preinduction examinatoins.

Those notified to report for Army induction include: James R. Anderson, Irvin E. Boniface, Nead D. Bragaw, jr., Cornelius J. Desmond, Charles E. Eads, Bernard M. Hager, Forrest H. Hansbrough, Donald J. Keeler, Bruno J. Lasari, Albert W. Osborne, Walter C. Posey, Samuel Bickel, Kenneth J. Swift, Carl White.

Randolph A. Backus, Rush W. Chamblin, jr., William L. Gatton, Leonard P. Harding, Raymond S. Melvin, Robert W. Oeslager, Ruggerio Pompei, William Silverman, Richard A. Stanley, Melvin G. Wines, Jesse E. Aiken, Donald D. Everett, Edwin P. Ward and Homer F. Weston.

Today's Negro inductees into the Army include: John H. Chaffin, Lawrence Coates, James R. Cosby, James E. Davis, Harry L. Demery, Varice F. Henry, Aubrey T. Jackson, Reuben Jiggetts, William Johnson.

James T. Lancaster, Horace C. Lazenberry, Reid A. Lewis, Moses L. McCombs, Willie C. McManus, Ernest W. Tomlinson, Cornelius A. Sawyer, Herbert D. Williams, Robert H. Williams, Marshall Wilson, William E. Wilson, Elmer F. Gravette, Russell Gregory, Harden R. Harris.

Howard Myers, Andrew G. Person, Rudolph Thomas, William C. Wilson and Osborn B. Ward.

The following men will report for naval induction today: William E. Allen, John J. Dunham, John B. Fletcher, William M. Flynn, Robert F. Frick, Joseph Gallow, P. Kreger, Solomon Papperman, Robert Nilo P. Iacomini, Robert R. Kenyon, George L. Adams.

Jacob D. Steinberg, Edward Wertkin, Clarence T. Wright, James E. Clore, Ovid L. Crider, George W. Landman, Thomas E. Nicholson, Joseph E. Caputo, William G. Carrico, Richard M. Curtin, James W. Daniels.

George T. Decker, Eugene F. Dunne, Edward D. Hollander, John R. Lethbridge, John R. T. Snyder, Richard L. Turpin, Fredrik T. DeCoste, Neal G. Templeton and Wesley L. Truscott.

Negro inductees into the Navy include: Alonzo A. Carmichael, Guy Connor, William Evans, Willie Johnson, Joseph A. Lawrence, Lewis B. Manning, Joseph W. Moss, jr., Henry A. Outlaw, Matthew Richburg, Leonard Shelton, Frank Smith, Joseph W. Wilson, Edward D. Norris, Clarence I. Walker and Frank R. White.

'Fancy' Quarters Case Involves 2 Army Officers

The Truman Senate Investigating Committee disclosed yesterday that the War Department "will specify charges" against two Army officers for alleged violation of regulations in building elaborate officers' quarters at the Red River ordnance depot at Texarkana, Tex.

The committee's records list the officers as Col. Raymond Marsh, commander of the post, and Maj. John W. Copeland, post engineer.

The War Department said Thursday that Colonel Marsh had been relieved of command of the post, but gave n oniformation as to his present status.

Veterans Aid Bill Deemed Most Generous

By the Associated Press

The Senate Finance Committee, in a formal report on a thre-billion-plus "G. I. bill of rights," described it yesterday as "admittedly more extensive and generous" in its benefits for veterans than any bill in this or any other war.

But, it added, "we view it as true economy . . . the best money that can be spent for the future welfare of the Nation." Because:

"The men and women who compose our armed forces and who will compose our armed forces before the end of the war not only now hold the destiny of this Republic firmly in their hands; they will so hold it for a generation to come."

Chairman Walter F. George(D., Ga.) has estimated the cost of overall benefits to returning veterans under the bill at three and a half billion dollars, exclusive of a 500 million dollar authorization for additional hospital facilities for the wounded and disabled.

But Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said he considered the potential cost "as so indefinite and so capable of being a tremendous sum that I feel more consideration should have been given by the full committee."

Taft added that this did not necessarily mean that he would oppose the measure.

The bill provides for federally financed education or vocational training, special unemployment compensation credit for time spent in service, and loans up to $1000 to buy homes, farms or small businesses.

The committee report expressed belief the measure would provide greater advantages to veterans at less expense to the taxpayer than would a bonus arrangement.

But it did not suggest that the bill close the door on future veterans' benefits.

War Sidelights

Bomb Busts Japs' Bank; GIs Dig Cash

Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands (By a Marine Combat Correspondent) (Delayed).—An American bombardier has supplied the answer to the question: "What would it be like if the bank blew up?"

Money flew in all directions here on Kwajalein Island when a bomber dropped a "bankbuster" on the local Japanese house of finance.

Now the soldiers and marines dig money out of the ground by the double handful exactly like they used to do in the wildest money-finding dreams of childhood.

The mere suggestion that the "occupation money" has no real value is met with dirty looks.

Miss Carroll at Front

Naples, March 18 (INS).—Madeleine Carroll arrived here today wearing GI dog tags and a St. Christopher Medal and hoping for a front-line assignment at an evacuation hospital.

Miss Carroll quit the movies after Pearl Harbor and joined the Red Cross for the duration.

"It's good to be treated like a normal human being and live in a Red Cross billet like other American girls," said the actress.

Postwar Guard for Japs

San Francisco, March 18 (AP).—Comdr. Melvyn H. McCoy, who made a dramatic escape from a Japanese prison camp, expressed concern today over the "very real possibility" that "benevolent politicans" will want to treat the Japanese as "blood brothers" at the end of the war.

"The only way to deal with the Japs," McCoy said in press conference, "is to exterminate them.

"However, since this cannot be done, I believe that all the Japanese, those in this country, too, should be concentrated in Japan, all their armed services abolished and that they should be patrolled by police from other countries, preferably Chinese, with no opportunity to prepare for another war," he declared.

Fuel and Rent Hearings Set In Alexandria

Two hearings involving alleged violations of OPA fuel distribution regulations and rent control laws in the northern Virginia area are scheduled in Alexandria tomorrow.

A suit for an injunction and restraining order against the Thomas J. Fannon & Sons fuel distributing firm in Alexandria filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia on March 8 will be heard in court.

Filed through the Roanoke District OPA, the suit alleges that beginning July 1, 1943, certain consumers deposited their coupons with the Fannon company in advance, and in anticipation of subsequent deliveries, and that beginning on July 23, 1943, the company detached coupons prior to the validity date and made deliveries of fuel oil to certain consumers in violation of Ration Order No. 11.

Judge Pollard to Preside

Judge Robert N. Pollard of Richmond is to preside at the hearing on the OPA's request that a preliminary injunction be issued restraining the company from detaching fuel oil coupons from consumer ration books prior to the validity date and from transferring fuel oil to consumers without receiving ration coupons in exchange.

Stanley King, United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia, will conduct the preliminary hearing in which charges have been brought against Thomas J. Broyhill of 3821 Lorcum lane, Arlington, of alleged rent-control violation in the Arlington County area.

Broyhill's Many Posts

Broyhill, real estate dealer, with an office at 2801 Wilson blvd., is a member of the Alexandria-Arlington-Fairfax Real Estate Board, the Arlington County Democratic Committee, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the Arlington Board of Trade's special committee to protest expansion of Arlington National Cemetery.

He appeared before Commissioner King in Alexandria on March 13 and was released under $1000 bond.

According to King, Broyhill is charged with violation of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 through charging and receiving excessive rents.

The alleged violation was reported to involve "remanding and receiving rent for defense area housing accommodations in Arlington County, owned or controlled by him after the effective date of Maximum Rent Regulation No. 25 and amendments thereto, in excess of the maximum rent for such accommodations."

Capitol Dome To Get 1000 Gallons Paint

Dirty from a five-year accumulation of dust, the dome of the Capitol soon is to be given a fresh coat of paint.

Assured of $40,000 with which to do the job, David Lynn, supervising architect o fthe Capitol, started yesterday to make preparations for the hazardous and extensive job.

Nearly 1000 gallons of paint mixed in accordance with a special formula will be applied to the dome and the central portion of the exterior of the building under it.

Painting of the dome alone requires covering 28,442 square yards of area. The central portion of the building adds 29,448 square yards to the job facing the painters.

Contrary to popular belief the dome is painted pearl gray not white, according to Arthur (Gus) Cook, supervising engineer of the Capitol. This color, it was found, he said, makes the dome more luminous when the searchlights (abandoned since the war) play on it at night. It also matches the natural color of the marble exterior of the House and Senate wings of the Capitol.

Four-Ton Collection

Post Staff Photo

FROM ONE BUILDING—Boy Scouts of American University Troop No. 666 collected four tons of waste paper yesterday morning in a canvass of the Investment Building, 15th and K sts nw., in the current paper salvage campaign

Children of the Battlefields

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

A QUIET MOMENT—A barefoot Italian boy holds his sleeping baby brother and indulges himself in hero worship for Pvt. Orville C. Blackman, a Texan, during a quiet moment on the usually reverberating Anzio beachhead

RAF Planes' 'Eye' Spots Foe, Nazis Declare

Stockholm, March 18 (AP).—An ingenious "magic eye" which enables British bombers to detect the approach of German night fighter planes is one of several new gadgets the Nazis say the British are using in the current aerial offensives.

Th eBerlin correspondent of Dagens Nyheter described the device as a combinatoin acoustical and optical instrument which lights a colored lamp in the pilot's compartment when other aircraft come within a certain range. The device also is said to sound a distinctive warnnig in the pilot's headphones.

While the device does not distinguish between friendly and enemy aircraft, it nevertheless alerts the bomber crews, the story said.

The same report also told of a special type of small radio transmitter suspended from a small balloon which bombers—presumably the Pathfinder raid leaders—release over the target in cloudy or heavy weather.

The Nazis say the transmitter automatically emits a constant radio tone to which later bomber waves can tune to egt a directional "fix."

The Germans reported the Allies are also using an extremely powerful flare bomb which turns night into daylight for photographic reconnaissance.

3703 Orders By President, Senator Says

By the Associated Press

Senator Shipstead (R., Minn.) figured out a box score yesterday which showed that 4553 laws have been enacted in the last 10 years, while in the same time 3703 executive orders have come from President Roosevelt.

"By golly, he's a good runner-up," said the Senator, who saw little else he regarded as good in the situation.

"Why, I am told that under the regulations put out by agencies under these orders they have the right, or assume they have the right, even to send people to jail who, through ignorance or misunderstanding, fail to obey them," he said in an interview.

Shipstead intends to ask Senate action this week on a resolution authorizing a congressional review of executive orders.

"I think it is our duty to find out about the source of authority and see if we want this situation continued," he said. "I think it is bad and dangerous.

"This could go on until we had nothing left but executive orders. If you can pass a law by executive order, Congress might as well go home."

Shipstead said he agreed that in a desperate emergency there might be cause for executive orders, but noted that many of them preceded th war, and said he had his doubts of "a continuous emergency."

Armistice Status May Be Clarified By Finns and Reds

Stockholm, March 18 (AP).—Finland and Russia may make official statements some time this weekend clarifying the status of armistice negotiations now believed to have reached a stalemate after weeks of negotiation.

All Finland awaited with anxiety word from their government on diplomatic activities which were generally believed to have resulted in Finland's polite refusal to accept Soviet terms.

A heavily censored report from the Helsinki correspondent of the Associated Press, telephoned to Stockholm, said there was great political activity in the Finnish capital during the day.

Meanwhile, Russian troops movements behind the northern Finland front were reported in a Berlin dispatch to the Svenska Dagbladet which said that the Finns have been moving truckloads of troops and material to the Russian front in a steady stream in recent weeks.

Board Retains Sewage Rate In Arlington

After warm debate, the Arlington County Board yesterday agreed to retain the present sewage assessment rate of $1.62 a front foot, despite the fact that the scarcity of materials has boosted the cost of construction by more than 60 per cent.

At the weekly board meeting Richard M. Wirt, county sanitation engineer, reported that the sewer project completed in January had cost the county $77,057, nearly $28,000 more than the county would realize in revenue from the frontage assessments against the property owners along the sewer line.

He added, however, that the increased cost in that case would be covered by $30,000 collected by the sewer department from "unanticipated" assessments on previous projects. He recommended that the board absorb the $28,000 from the department's "revolving fund" and maintain the $1.62 rate.

Chairman Has Objection

Leo C. Lloyd, chairman of the board, objected, declaring that construction costs would continue to rise as the war continued and that the revolving fund would soon be exhausted. He proposed that in future sewer projects, the property owners be assessed for the full cost regardless of how high the rate runs.

Member Freeland Chew objected to the proposal on the grounds that sewer construction costs vary in different parts of the county and it would mean the setting up of different rates for different sections of the county.

It was moved that in the future, when property owners ask for sewer installations, the county manager notify them that the rate probably will be higher than the traditional $1.62 a foot and also that the county board be notified as to the probable cost of the proposed project. The motion was voted down and the matter was dropped.

Zoning Request Rejected

The board rejected a request of the New Arlington Citizens Association for a reconsideration of the board's recent action in approving the rezoning of a large tract of land on South Pollard and South Oxford sts. (the Campbell tract) for the construction of a large housing development for Negroes.

Oren R. Lewis, who represented the civic body, declared that the association was opposed to the construction of Negro housing beyond the needs of the present residents of the Green Valley section.

Previously the board had approved the application for the rezoning of a 17-acre tract in the same section for the construction of 210 semidetached Negro dwellings.

Mrs. I. N. Hoddes was granted a permit to use the basement of her home at 4319 North 2d st. in Buckingham Village for a nursery school.

Hacker's Permit Denied

The appeal to the board of Elmer R. Carr, 38, for a hacker's permit, previously denied by the county manager, was denied by the board when Police Chief Harry L. Woodyard stated that Carr had been convicted of serious crimes in both Washington and Maryland.

Edmund Douglas, chairman of the board's playground committee, named to execute a $150,000 bond issue for the purchase of playground sites, announced the calling of a public hearing on the proposed sites for April 11 at 8 p. m. at a school auditorium to be designated.

Dr. J. B. Nash, head of the physical education and recreational department of New York University, will speak at the hearing, Douglas said. Copies of Nash's report on playground planning are to be printed and distributed prior to the meeting. Member Basil DeLashmutt was named to serve on the committee with Campbell and Lloyd.

Five trees in the forest are needed to supply each man in the armed forces with the equipment he needs.

Brazil, short on motor fuel, has 10,000 charcoal burning motor vehicles in operation in the Sao Paulo area alone.

Administration Pleased Over Tax Proposal

By the Associated Press

The Administration and Congressional tax leaders, in marked contrast to the bitter outcry over the presidential veto of the $2,300,000,000 revenue bill, joined enthusiastically yesterday in support of a far-reaching program to simplify the Nation's tax laws.

Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau described as "well conceived and intelligently planned" the "streamliner" tax plan approved yesterday by the tax-originating House Ways and Means Committee.

The plan frees approximately 30 million of the 50 million income taxpayers of the annoyance of ever having to figure another tax return, and makes things easier for the other 20 million.

Given bipartisan backing, swift enactment of the "streamliner" was forecast. Chairman Walter F. George (D., Ga.), of the Senate Finance Committee, predicted a simplification law would be adopted before Congress recessed for the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

Morgenthau's statement showed that while the Administration and Congress might be at odds on the amount of taxes, there was emphatic harmony on how to collect them. In words calculated to heal some of the wounds of the recent veto battle, the secretary said, in part:

"The Ways and Means Committee, under the able leadership of Congressman Doughton (D., N.C.), has done a great piece of work.

"My people here in the Treasury have spoken highly of the cooperation they were given by the committee's tax experts. We contributed the best we had, and so did the committee experts. So did the commnittee. The result is a well conceived and intelligently planned recommendation for Congress that will prove a great boon to the country."

Full Tax Withheld

Under the "streamliner" the present 20 per cent withholding system against wages and salaries would be revised to deduct the full tax liability for persons earning up to $5,000, numbering about 30 million. However, no change would be made in the amounts held out of pay envelopes and salary checks until next January 1.

Devised as a war measure, the Victory tax would be eliminated, and a new system of normal and surtax rates and exemptions set up retaining as near as possible the present burdens against all taxpayers.

Meanwhile, simplification made a preliminary bow in the Treasury's new forms for estimating 1944 taxes. The "streamliner" makes no change in the requirement that tax estimates and partial payments be made by this April 15 on 1944 income by those whose taxable income exceeds $2700 for single persons and $3500 for married couples and those with more than $100 income from sources other than wages and salaries.

This year's estimate forms combine both long and short form worksheets in a single, four-page folder.

Declarations Due April 15

The declarations are due April 15 from all persons—an estimated 15 million—who expect this year, either alone or together with a wife or husband, to have:

1. Income subject to withholding of more than $2700 for a single person or $3500 for a married couple living together.

2. Income of more than $100 from other sources if the total, plus wages subject to withholding, is $500 or more for a single person, more than $624 for a married person or $1200 or more for a married couple living together.

Farmers again have the option of waiting until December 15.

Three factors combined to simplify this year's estimating procedure:

1. Elimination of the 10 per cent earned income credit, thus abolishing surtaxes as such and substituting a graduated income tax table beginning at a flat 19 per cent rate.

2. Elimination of the postwar victory tax credit to cut the levy from 5 to a straight 3 per cent.

3. Expiration of the requirement to estimate taxes on the higher of 1943 or 1942 income, the first antiwindfall section of the current payment tax act.

The Treasury also condensed some of the instructions and actually had space left over.

Chevy Chase Couple Wed Half Century

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Chapman Stratford celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last week at a series of social events at their home, 1331 Fort Stevens dr., Chevy Chase.

The Stratfords, natives of Utah and members of the Church of Latter Day Saints, have lived in Washington for seven years. They came to the Capital from Pocatillo, Idaho, where Mr. Stratford was engaged in the furniture business.

They have three sons and three daughters. One son, William Davis Stratford, is a lieutenant in th U. S. Navy.

Lonergan Studied By Psychiatrist

New York, March 18 (AP).—Wayne Lonergan was examined by a psychiatrist in Tombs Prison today, two days before he is scheduled to go on trial again for the bludgeon slaying last October 24 of his attractive heiress wife, Patricia Burton Lonergan.

D. C. Securities' Trend Upward In Quiet Trade

By S. Oliver Goodman

Securities on the Washington Stock Exchange have displayed an upward trend in quiet trade since the start of the ylear, a survey revealed yesterday.

Out of the 23 issues traded so far this year, 11 show plus signs, four are down and eight are unchanged.

Garfinckel common and preferred stocks, among the most active on the board, both advanced moderately. The common stock on turnover of 120 shares was brought last at 17, a gain of 1¼ for the year. The preferred stock on transfers of 723 shares is up ¾ at 28¾.

Woodward & othrop common and preferred issues have shown quiet strength. The common stock is up 1½ at 45½ while the senior stock holds a one-point gain at 122. Sharpest gain on the local board was scored by Mergenthaler Linotype stock which is up 4½ points at 52½ in turnover of 412 shares.

In the utility list, trend has been uneven. Washington Gas Light common on turnover of 1063 shares opened the year at 23⅜, dropped as low as 22½ and currently is selling at 22⅞. The $4.50 preferred of Washington Gas has staged a comeback since sinking to 102¾ and currently sells for 105¼, but still shows a fractional loss for the year. The $5 preferred is up fractionally at 107¾. Capital Transit common stock shows a fractional gain at 29½ on turnover of 680 shares.

The bond section has been dormant with only four issues transacted so far this year. Only noticeable movement has been a drop of two points in Washington Railway & Electric consolidated 4s on 1951.

In the bank stock section, Riggs is up 10 points at 345, while Washington Loan & Trust is up 1½ at 108½.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Underwriters to Elect

Three new directors will be elected t othe board of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association at a meeting to be held on May 4, President Charles W. O'Donnell said yesterday.

Six candidates are: Hiram S. Hart of Travelers Life Insurance, Vernon W. Holleman of Home Life, Leon Katz of State Mutual Life Assurance, W. J. McCausland of Acacia Mutual, W. Neal McCord of Atlantic Life and William B. Rumple of Metropolitan Life. The new directors will be elected for a three-year term.

Local Dividend Voted

Directors of the Security Storage Co. of Washington have declared a dividend of $1 a share on capital stock, payable April 10 to stockholders of record April 5.

Incomes Gain Sharply

January income payments to individuals totaling $12,542,000,000 were 16 per cent higher than in the same month a year ago, 48 per cent above those of January, 1942, and more than double such payments in the first month of 1939, but 7 per cent down from December's record total of $13,469,000,000, the Commerce Department said yesterday.

FEA Aide Joins Kudner, Inc.

Blackwell Smith, industrial consultant, until recently with the Foreign Economic Administration in Washington, has joined the executive staff of Arthur Kudner, Inc., New York advertising agency. As a member of the Kudner agency he will complete the development of a program, already under way, for the Food Industry War Committee.

As director of urgency ratings and assistant director of industry operations in the War Production Board in Washington, Mr. Smith developed the priority and allocation policy put into effect by WPB for American industry. Earlier in his first tour of duty in Washington as general counsel and assistant administrator for policy in the National Recovery Administration, he helped develop and administer the so-called codes of fair competition for American industry.

Latest Earnings Statements

Lambert Co. reports net profit for 1943 of $1,982,431, equal to $2.65 a share, compared with adjusted net profit for 1942 of $1,499,956 or $2.01 a share. Sales in 1943 amounted to $21,252,759, against $17,085,526 the preceding year.

National Refining Co. reports net loss for the year ended December 31, after a special charge of $1,700,000 for future losses on disposal of properties and equipment, of $1,089,849, compared with a net profit in 1942 of $983,266.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Nationally known manufacturer of incandescent and fluorescent light bulbs has immediate openings for a representative to call on industrial and commercial accounts in Washington, D. C., and vicinity. Ample drawing account to start.

Electric Lamps are essential in peace as well as in war-time—present and post-war opportunities are equally good. Our product is fully backed by a one-year guarantee and has excellent consumer acceptance. A consistent advertising program supports and cooperates with representatives.

Here's your chance to join a 15-year-old, rapidly expanding AA-1 organization. Protect your future with this permanent connection. This is a real job.

Write fully, stating age, experience, draft classification, education, and other pertinent information.

Box M-432, Washington Post.

C. & O. Railway Offering Is Due

New York, March 18 (AP).—The largest unregistered secondary distribution of stock in New York financial history will be made on Monday when an investment group headed by Blyth & Co. will offer on behalf of the Alleghany Corp. 704,121 shares of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway common stock valued at approximately 34 million dollars.

The largest previous sale was 500,00 shares of Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) in 1941 involving 20 million dollars.

The stock to be sold by Alleghany represents shares now pledged for a bank loan of $14,801,519 and represents slightly less than 40 per cent of the corporation's total holdings in C. & O.

Pullman Reports Loss Of $174,949 in Month

Chicago, March 18 (AP).—The Pullman Co., sleeping car subsidiary of Pullman, Inc., today reported a deficit of $174,949.53 in operating net income for December, 1943, after provision for Federal income taxes and retroactive wage adjustments. This compared with operating net profit of $629,330.05 for December, 1942. Net operating income for 1943 was $5,553,085.68, after provision for taxes and wage adjustments, compared with $9,150,768.99 the previous year.

Stromberg-Carlson Co. Asks Television License

Rochester, N. Y., March 18 (AP).—The Federal Communications Commission has been asked by the Stromberg-Carlson Co. for a license to operate a television broadcasting station on a commercial basis as soon as the war ends.

Dr. Ray M. Manson, general manager, said last night the radio and telephone manufacturing firm planned to erect a new studio and transmitter adjacent to its present plant. The company owns and operates radio station WHAM and frequency modulation station WHFM.

U. S. Capital Flow To Canada Noted

Ottawa, March 18 (Canadian Press).—Movements of capital to Canada, arising from sales of outstanding securities to other countries, reached a record level of $172,000,000 in 1943 against $105,500,000 in 1942, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported today.

The bureau said the principal element in this inflow during the last two years has been the large volume of sales of Canadian bonds to United States investors.

Bell Aircraft Net Rises to $3,062,000

Buffalo, N. Y., March 18 (AP).—Bell Aircraft Corp. today reported a 1943 net profit of $3,062,000, before renegotiation, equal to $7.77 a share, compared with $2,911,000, after renegotiation, or $8.17 a share in 1942.

In 1943, a dividend of one share of stock for each 10 held was declared, thus accounting for a larger number of shares outstanding.

The company's 1943 sales amounted to $232,134,000, a new high, compared with $121,863,227, after renegotiation, the previous year.

G. M. & O. Railroad Net Rises in Year

The Gulf Mobile & Ohio Railroad reports net earnings for 1943 of $4,328,168 equal after preferred dividends to $4.82 a common share, compared with $4,030,216 or $4.32 in 1942.

I. B. Tigrett, president, said the railroad has under consideration converting its freight service to complete Diesel power which would retire steam locomotives and save the company an estimated $800,000 to $1,000,000 a year. The company reduced its funded debt $3,643,484 in 1943.

Local Produce

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlots.)

CABBAGE—Market steady; truck receipts light; Florida, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50; fair condition, 1.25; truck receipts bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.50.

CARROTS—Market slightly stronger; California, Los Angeles crates, bunched, 5.00@5.25.

LETTUCE—Market steady; Arizona and California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen, 4.00@4.50.

ONIONS—Market slightly stronger; California, bushel baskets, Telephones, 4.25.

SQUASH—Market steady; Florida, bushel hmapers, yellow type, 5.00@7.00, according to condition; white, 2.50; fair quality, 1.50@2.00.

POTATOES—Market steady; old stock, U. S. No. 1, Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, 3.00@3.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.60; New York, 100-lb. sacks round whites, 3.00@3.00; Nebraska, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, size A, 2.25@2.35; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. No. 1, 4.00@4.25; new stock, Florida, bushel crates and 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES — Market steady; bushels, U. S. No. 1, North Carolina, Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, baskets, 4.00@4.25; Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, 4.25.

SPINACH—Market steady; Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 1.25@1.50.

APPLES—Market steady; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. No. 1, Staymans, 2-2¼ inches, 2.75@3.00; 2¼-2½ inches, 3.50@4.00; 2½-2¾ inches, 3.75@4.20; Yorks, 2¼-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75; 2½-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00; Delicious, 2-2¼ inches, 3.00@3.25; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.71@4.05; Golden Delicious, 2-2¼ inches, 2.75@3.00; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.71@4.05; Winesaps, 2-2¼ inches, 3.00@3.25; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.79@4.20.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, as to size, combination grade wire-bound boxes Duncans, Indian River section, 3.50; other sections, 3.00; seedless, 3.00@3.25; standard boxes, seedless, Indian River section, 3.50; Texas, all sizes combination grade, standard boxes, Foster Pinks, 5.15.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes 360s and larger, 6.00@6.50; 432s, 5.00@6.00.

ORANGES—Florida, as to size, combination grade, pineapples, 4.00@4.50; fair condition, 3.50@3.75; Valencias, 4.75@5.00.

Commodity Index

New York, March 18.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 107.38. Previous day, 107.37; week ago, 107.26; month ago, 107.23; year ago, 106.55.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., March 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 46,769.

ROSIN—Receipts, 17; shipments, 193; stocks, 78,402.

Government Bonds

TREASURY BONDS

Sales		High	Low	Last
5	2½s, '48	101.5	101.5	101.5
4	2½s, '59-54 Dec	100.2	100.2	100.2
10	2½s, '59-56	100.5	100.2	100.2

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Saturday	Friday
Advances	849	883
Declines	289	278
Unchanged	213	196
Total issues	1351	1357

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 727,200 shares; previous day, 1,352,625 shares; week ago, 680,320 shares; year ago, 434,290 shares; two years ago, 160,690 shares; January 1 to date, 51,236,204 shares; year ago, 65,719,059 shares; two years ago, 27,283,829 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 18.—

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 inds.	140.80	140.82	140.14	140.30	—0.50
20 rails	40.28	40.37	40.12	40.31	—0.11
15 utils.	23.95	24.00	23.87	23.93	+0.02
65 stks.	50.78	50.83	50.56	50.64	—0.16

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 25,300; rails, 63,630; utilities, 22,600; 65 stocks, 111,530.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ¼
Adams Exp	2	12	12	12	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	30	30	30	.....
Air Reduction	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Allegheny Cp	663	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
Alleg pf	339	32½	30¼	32½	+ 3¾
Alleg pr pf	22	58	52½	57	+ 8¾
Allen Ludl Mil	2	27¼	27¼	27½	— ⅛
Allen Industries	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Al Chem & Dye	1	147¼	147¼	147¼	+ ¼
Allied Kid	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ¼
Allied Mills	12	32¼	32	32	.....
Allied Strs	14	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	31	38⅝	38⅜	38½	— ¼
Alpha P Cem	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
Amal Leathre pf	1	36	35	35	.....
Amerada Pet	1	85⅝	85⅞	85⅞	.....
Am Ag Ch Del	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	.....
Am Airlines	1	65	65	65	.....
Am Bosch	9	14⅛	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	40	40	40	.....
Am Cable & Rd	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Can	2	86½	86⅛	86½	.....
Am Car & Fdy	6	38¾	38½	38½	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable	1	25	25	25	.....
Am Colortype	3	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	.....
Am Crystal Sug	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Distill at pd	18	30¼	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Am European	3	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Export L	6	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Am & For Pow	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Am & F P pf	1	89¼	89¼	89¼	— ¾
Am & F P 2 pf	34	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS	2	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Am Ice	7	5¾	5⅝	5¾	.....
Am Internat	7	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot	13	19⅜	19¼	19¼	.....
Am M & Pdy	6	16¼	15⅞	16¼	.....
Am M & Met	2	10½	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	21	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Am P & L $6 pf	9	51⅜	50¾	50¾	— ⅜
Am P & L $5 pf	16	48¼	47⅞	48	.....
Am R & St S	17	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	5	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	4	38½	38⅛	38⅜	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	43	43	43	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	13	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am Stores	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	33½	33½	33½	.....
Am Sumat Tob	1	27½	27½	27½	.....
Am Tel & Tel	2	157¾	157¾	157¾	+ ¾
Am Tobacco	4	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ¼
Am Tob B	7	61½	61¼	61¼	— ¼
Am Type Fdrs	6	11	11	11	.....
Am Viscose	2	46¾	46¼	46¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	11	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Am W W 1 pf	7	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
Am Woolen	6	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	.....
Am Wool pf	12	85½	85	85	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	3	5	5	5	.....
Anaconda Con	14	27¼	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Arm Ill	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Arm Ill pr pf	1	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	38¼	38¼	38¼	.....
Artloom Corp	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Assd Dry Gds	6	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
A T & S F	18	68⅞	68½	68¾	+ ¼
Atch T & S F pf	1	90	90	90	.....
Atl Coast Line	33	39⅝	39	39⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	9	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ½
Atlas Corp	11	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	11	55½	55½	55½	.....
Aviation Corp	5	4	3⅞	4	.....
Baid Loco ct	14	21⅜	21½	21½	.....
Balt & Ohio	65	8¼	8	8⅛	.....
Balt & Ohio pf	47	14¼	13¾	14	.....
Bangor & Ar	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	.....
Barber Asph	3	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	— ⅛
Barber Bros	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	18	18¼	18	18¼	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	1	17¼	17¾	17½	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Beech Airc	14	9¼	9	9	.....
Bell Airc	6	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	3	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	+ ⅛
Best & Co	1	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	.....
Best Foods	11	19	18⅞	18⅞	.....
Beth Steel	14	60⅞	60½	60½	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	117	117	117	.....
Bigelow-Sanf	1	41	41	41	.....
Blaw-Knox	14	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	2	31½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
BordenCo	4	30	29¾	29⅞	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	4	33⅞	37	37	.....
Boston & Me	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Bower R B	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	7	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	.....
Bridgeport Br	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	13	31½	30¾	31½	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛
Bklyn U Gas	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	7	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	.....
Budd Mfg	7	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	.....
Budd Wheel	3	8¼	8	8¼	.....
Buffalo Forge	1	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	20	20	20	.....
Bulova Watch	4	33½	32½	33	—1
Burling Mills	3	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	+ ⅛
Burr Ad Mch	13	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
Butler Bros	3	10½	10½	10½	.....
Byers (A M) Co	4	14¾	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	3	25⅜	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	13	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
Case J I Co	3	38¼	38	38	— ¼
Celanese Corp	5	37½	37	37	.....
Celotex Corp	5	12½	12	12	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	4	21¼	21	21	.....
Cent Foundry	4	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J	69	13⅞	11¾	13⅝	+ 2½
Cent Violeta S	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	33⅜	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	93	47⅞	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	41	8½	7⅞	8½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	20	17¼	17	17¼	.....
Chi Grt West	36	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	.....
Chi & N West	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	.....
Chi Mail Order	1	18	18	18	.....
Chi & NW pf	17	56½	56	56	.....
Childs Co	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	.....
Chrysler Corp	6	85⅝	84½	84½	— ⅝
City Ice & Fl	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
City Stores	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
Clark Equip	3	40	40	40	.....
Clev Graph Br	1	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	1	37	37	37	.....
Cl Peabody	1	37	37	37	.....
Coca-Cola	1	116	116	116	.....
Colgate-Pm-P	1	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	4	29⅝	29½	29½	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	.....
Col Broadcast B	2	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	.....
Colum Brcast B	11	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	.....
Col G & El	21	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Colum Pict	4	19½	18⅞	19	— ⅛
Coml Credit	2	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Investest Tr	8	45	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	6	16⅜	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	29	⅜	⅛	⅜	.....
Com & So pf	1	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ⅛
Consolidated Ed	25	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Consoleum-Na	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermn	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Cons Edison	17	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	2	3½	3⅜	3½	.....
Cons Loundries	8	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	6	26¼	26	26	.....
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	17½	16½	15¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	11	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Consoln Coal	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Container Corp	8	23⅛	23¼	23¼	.....
Cont Bak	1	7¾	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	1	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	16	6	5⅞	5⅞	.....
Cont Oil Del	7	32¾	32¼	32½	— ⅛
Cooper Bess	3	15⅛	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	27	13½	12¾	13½	+ ½
Corn Prod	9	58¼	58	58	.....
Cornlel-Dub El	5	19½	19	19	.....
Corly Inc	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Coty International	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	.....
Crane Co	2	21	21	21	.....
Cream of Wh	2	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Crown C & S	9	31	30⅝	31⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	31	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	6	33	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Crucible St of	1	80	80	80	— ½
Cuban-Am Sug	6	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Curtis Pub	9	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	.....
Curtiss-Wright	13	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	.....
Curtiss-Wr A	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammre	2	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
Davega Stores	11	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	3	41¼	41¼	41¼	.....
Deere & Co pf	1	33	33	33	.....
Del & Hudson	17	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	29	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	6	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S	4	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Doehler D C	3	37⅝	37	37	.....
Dow Chem	1	121	121	121	— ⅛
Dresser Mfg	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	3	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
du Pont de N	7	146	145	145	+1
Eagle Pich Ld	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	.....
Eastern R M	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	164½	164½	164½	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Elec Boat	1	10½	10½	10½	.....
El Pow & Lt	38	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
El P & Lt $6 pf	2	90	90	90	+ ½
El P & Lt $7 pf	1	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
El Paso N G	3	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Eng P Serv	22	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	10	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
Erie R	37	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Erie R R 1st	33	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	6	55	54X	54½	.....
Evans Products	2	12	12	12	.....
Ex-Cell-O	10	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morse	1	37½	37½	37½	.....
Falardo Sugar	7	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	.....
Farns T & Rad	4	13	12¾	12¾	.....
Fed Mng & Sm	7	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	.....
Fed Mogul	1	19	19	19	.....
Fed Mot Truck	12	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	4	48	48	48	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	9	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅛
Firest T & R pf	1	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
Flintkote	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	9	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Food Mach	1	59½	59½	59½	.....
Foster Wheeler	8	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
Frudenberg Tra	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅛
Gair Robert	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
Gair R pf	6	18	14⅛	16	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
Gaylord Cont	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Gen Baking	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Gen Bronze	6	9⅜	9	9	— ⅛
Gen Cable	8	6	6	6	.....
Gen Cable A	1	15⅜	15½	15⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
Gen Elec	21	36⅜	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	2	42⅝	42½	42½	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	94	3	2⅞	3	.....
Gen Motors	19	59	58⅝	58⅝	.....
Gen Motors pf	1	136⅜	136⅜	136⅜	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	2	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Gen Out Ad A	1	44½	44½	44½	.....
Gen Ry Signal	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	53	1½	1½	1½	.....
Gen Rl & Util	1	59	59	59	.....
Gen Refract	10	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	10	17½	17¼	17½	.....
Gen T & Rub	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Gen T & R pf	1	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
Gillette Saf R	13	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	22	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	2	20¼	20	20¼	.....
Goebel Brew	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Goodrich B F	8	47¼	47⅛	47⅛	+ ⅛
Goodrich B F pf	1	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ¼
Goodyr T & R	9	44	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	31	13¼	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
Graham-Pge Mo	16	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
Granby Con M	3	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Grand Union	1	16½	16½	16½	.....
Granite City S	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir O ct	18	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	42	32¼	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	3	26½	26¼	26¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Cp	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Gulf M & Oh	350	15¼	13½	15¼	+ 2½
Gulf M & O pf	42	55½	52¾	55⅜	+ 1¾
Gulf Oil	4	46	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅜
Hamil Watch	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	2	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	4	7½	7	7	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Hercules Mot	10	25¾	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
Hercules Pow	2	79	78¾	79	+ ¼
Hershye Choc	1	66¼	66½	66½	+ 1½
Holland Furn	1	38¾	38⅝	38⅝

What the Nats Need Isn't Ballplayers, But an Interpreter

Clark Griffith is foxy at times, and again he's shooed into it, as the boys say around the race tracks . . . for instance, he gave cash and Angelo Guiliani to the Browns for Catcher Rick Ferrell . . . and what happens? . . . Ferrell reports in excellent condition and Guiliani tells the Browns he's through for the season as the result of an injured back . . . Alan Clark, who raised and raced the horse, Walter Haight, is selling or has sold the plater to Sport Haymaker . . . Clark phoned me first and asked my O. K. on the deal . . . he had a chance to show a neat profit, so it was all right with me . . . however, I'm sorry about Haymaker racing the 5-year-old in New England instead of Maryland . . . Well, Tommy Mollis wore his new boxing shoes and pasted Reds Doty for a decision last week at Turner's Arena . . . I tried to talk the Baltimore Negro out of changing footgear . . . he settled, however, by saying that if the going got tough he would change back to his old pair . . . the small crowd at Turner's for the fight can be traced to the fact that the income tax was coming up and the fans either lacked money or were busy figuring out the darned thing.

FERRELL

Did you ever shoot pool? . . . and who hasn't dreamed of being a pool shark? . . . reminds me of a time that I thought I could whip the world . . . there was an old fellow who watched us play . . . one night I appeared early and he challenged me to a game . . . he suggested a contest called "even-ball, odd-ball" . . . he took the odd balls and the first one to get eight balls won . . . I promptly knocked all the even balls in the pockets and said, "You pay" . . . the veteran replied, "Oh, no you don't. You haven't got eight balls" . . . it was true, as there are only seven even balls . . . Attorney Walker, who represented Langan in the famous case here, is a former sandlot sports star hereabouts . . . hats off to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt . . . he might have gotten a soft war job, but preferred to see real action in the Pacific on a PT boat . . . racing will welcome back the Pimlico-Belmont boss . . . I'm glad I know him.

Let's give a little credit where credit is due, too . . . President Al Boyle of Charles Town has seen to it that his little track has given the largest per capita contribution to Army and Navy Relief in racing circles . . . Why were the recent ice hockey scores so large? . . . because the rival teams didn't have sufficient substitutes . . . however, I liked it . . . I still say the chief trouble with most hockey games is the lack of high scores . . . Pvt. Al Costello is giving the soldiers a lot of enjoyment at Fort Meade by bringing big name boxers there for shows . . . but Costello always seems to be the second in the corner of the losers . . . perhaps that's because the fellow who divides the seconding honors with Private Costello is a sergeant . . . Kingfish Levinsky is selling neckties in Miami, so I'm told . . . Jimmy Sager has sworn off golf and race handicapping to give his full attention to the Arcadia dance palace . . . Russ (WOL) Hodges has moved into a new home on Battery Lane . . . I don't like the battery reference to a man who gives out race results.

The high school baseball coaches are looking for some old-time baseball players to address their diamond clinic . . . well, there's Joe Judge, Lou Blue, Charlie Gooch, Walter Johnson and many others . . . guests are barred from the Press Club bar for 60 days . . . looks like I'll have to join or else . . . no kidding, what the Washington ball club needs is a real Spanish interpreter . . . Manager Bluege wasted some 10 minutes the other day trying to tell Quientis to go take a shower . . . the young Cuban claimed a bruised hand . . . Bluege looked it over and then said, "O. K., call it a day" . . . "Coconut," as he is called by his teammates, couldn't savvy . . . Bluege tried to explain by motions, going through the antics of a man taking a shower . . . Quientis still didn't get the idea . . . Bluege then made believe he was undressing . . . the Cuban boy watched and then said, "Q. K.", and picked up his glove and started for the outfield . . . Bluege hunched his shoulders and said, "Well, I tried" . . . A certain big-time boxer agrees with me that Aaron Perry can stop Lew Hanbury . . . Here's some news for you fishermen: The yellow perch are hungry and catchable at Big Point on the Patuxent River just below Marlboro . . . How about that party Art (WOL) Brown was going to fling? . . . Jake (Nats) Powell may go into the filling station business here and move his family to Washington for good from their Ohio home . . . Buck (Times-Herald) O'Neill welcomed home young Bucky from the seven seas recently and the old-timer is justly proud . . . I'm still trying to figure out what the News meant when they told their circulation that Dick O'Brien and Walter Haight are "slurp gurping" . . . so is Dick.

Dave Woods, Hialeah-Pimlico publicity director, has been called up for induction . . . and Palmer Heagerty, ace chart man around the East's tracks, has been made 4-F on account of a punctured eardrum . . . skeets Holland, veteran Negro jockey and one of the most popular riders, particularly on the smaller tracks, is the champion at weight reduction . . . I've seen Skeets weigh 120 pounds in the afternoon and the next day ride at 112 . . . wonder when the Marlboro officials will wise up and build the clubhouse I have long advocated . . . Hagerstown built a clubhouse and paid for it in one meeting out of admissions . . . the height of something or another—Jockey Noboy Jake wearing a green necktie on St. Patrick's Day . . . if you are getting tired of my line, Shirley Povich and his "To Whom It May Concern" column, that concerns all of us, will be back in this space next Sunday.

WALTER HAIGHT.

DeGroot Signed as New Redskin Coach

Redskin Pilots—Old and New

Dud DeGroot (right) officially installed as head coach of the Washington Redskins, pictured informally with Arthur (Dutch) Bergman, last year's pilot, at yesterday's luncheon in honor of the former Stanford star at the Statler Hotel.

Ex-Rochester Mentor Gets 5-Year Pact

Dudley S (Dud) DeGroot is the new coach of Washington's pro football Redskins. Although the little birdies in the trees have been singing about it for weeks, it was not until yesterday, somewhere between the main course and the desert of a luncheon in his honor at the Statler Hotel, that DeGroot was officially named to the post. It was revealed that the former all-around athlete of Stanford University has signed a five-year contract with the Redskins.

DeGroot, who has been a close friend of the Redskins' front office for some years, was associated with the club last year as a scout and playspotter. Before that he had been a factor in sending the Redskins many players, including Roy Zimmerman, now of the Eagles.

Last Season Successful

The tall DeGroot, whose appearance belies his 44 years, resigned as head coach of Rochester University last month to pave the way for his affiliation with the Redskins. At Rochester DeGroot had a successful 1943 season in which his eleven defeated Yale, among others.

In formally accepting the Redskins' job from President George P. Marshall, DeGroot described his new boss as a "notorious coach" and closed with, "Mr. Marshall has assured me that whenever he comes to the bench next season he will bring a touchdown play, and I want to go on record right now that whenever we fail to score while he is on the bench, the responsibility will be Mr. Marshall's and not mine."

No "T" Party Yet

Questioned regarding the use of the "T" formation, DeGroot said he had not yet discussed that phase of coaching with the Redskins' management or his staff, which includes Turk Edwards as line coach, Dutch Bergman, last year's head coach, who returns as a scout, and Clark Shaughnessy, who will act in an advisory capacity.

DeGroot comes to Washington bringing a thorough background as a student, athlete and coach. In competition he was national interscholastic backstroke swimming champion and played high school football, soccer, basketball, baseball and was a member of track and field teams. He won the Pacifit Coast AAU backstroke title in 1917.

At Stanford University he won letters in football, basketball and swimming. He captained football in 1922 and won all-America recognition that year as a center. In the Olympic Games at Paris in 1924 he was a member of the world champion United States rugby team.

Coached Under Warner

DeGroot began his coaching career under Pop Warner and Andy Kerr at Stanford in 1923. His first experience as a head coach was at Santa Barbara College and Menlo Junior College in California. His Menlo eleven once scored six touchdowns on seven consecutive plays to earn national recognition. He went to San Jose College in 1932. In eight years there his team won two Far Western titles, tied for another and won two titles in the California State College Conference.

Rochester had won only one game in three years when DeGroot came there. In his first year, the team won four and lost three with the same material. In his four years at Rochester, his teams won 23 and lost 6.

In 1941, 1942 and 1943 he assisted Andy Kerr with the East team in the annual East-West games at San Francisco.

'Muddy' Ruel Still Calling the Signals

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

No longer a man in an iron mask, Herold (Muddy) Ruel, now coach of the Chicago White Sox, in front, still tells the pitchers what to do. Here he gives some pointers to six young Chisox hurlers in spring training at French Lick, Ind. Squating, from left, are Robert Mustele, Edmund Lopat, Tony Annoreno, M. Clark and Al Wittmer. Ruel used to catch Walter Johnson for the Nats.

5 TKO's in Semifinals Of Prep Tournament

Five technical knockouts featured the semifinal round of the South Atlantic Prep and High boxing tournament yesterday at Ritchie Coliseum, College Park, Md.

Al Powell, of Warren, scored the most complete technical knockout over Brook Farren, of Massanutten. Powell floored Farren at the end of the initial round and returned in the second to pummel him with rights and lefts before the bout was stopped after 45 seconds.

Basil Miraglotta, defending 127-pound champ and winner of the best-fighter award last year, came through for his second win in as many bouts by decisioning Poochie Ballard, of Warren High to enter the title round.

Miraglotta made the trip from Charleston, W. Va., to represent Charleston High by himself and has won the respect of the crowd and fighters for his ability and courage.

Mel Leberman of Charlotte Hall and John Rocci of Massanutten staged a slugging melee for three rounds with the cadet from Charlotte Hall coming out on top of a close decision. Ed Bosserman of Miller High School bobbed, weaved and boxed like a veteran over Charlotte Hall's lanky Lou Pumphrey. Bosserman's looping uppercuts repeatedly hit their mark and left telling damage on Pumphrey.

Semifinal summary:

93-Pound Class—George Buddie, Massanutten, decisioned Chesley Proffitt, Miller.

93-Pound Class—Bobby Boice, Warren; decisioned Clyde Woodsen, Clifton Forge.

103-Pound Class—Dabney Walters, Miller; defeated Arthur Rockall, Massanutten, by technical knockout in 1 minute and 35 seconds of first round.

127-Pound Class—Basil Miraglotta, Charleston, W. Va., decisioned Poochie Ballard, Warren.

127-Pound Class—Mel Leberman, Charlotte Hall; decisioned John Rocci, Massanutten.

135-Pound Class—Frank Rhodes, Clifton Forge; defeated Dee Griffith, Warren, by technical knockout in 1 minutes and 10 seconds of first round.

135-Pound Class—Ed Bosserman, Miller; decisioned Lou Pumphrey, Charlotte Hall.

145-Pound Class—Al Powell, Warren; deeated Brook Farren, Massanutten, by technical knockout in 45 seconds of second round.

145-Pound Class—Bill Hall, Miller; defeated Bob Pumphrey, Charlotte Hall, in 50 seconds of second round.

Bluege High on Pitching Prospects

WalkerCooper, '43 Mound Ace, Set With Cards

St. Louis, March 18 (AP).—Walker Cooper, No. 1 catcher of the St. Louis Cardinals, signed his 1944 contract today after what President Sam Breadon described as "a very pleasant conversation."

Pitcher Mort Cooper, believed the only major Redbird still unsigned as the squad prepared to leave for spring training at Cairo, Ill., was out of the city and did not meet with Breadon.

"I won't consider Mort a holdout unless he fails to show up at Cairo," Breadon said. He declined to give details of Walker's contract agreement.

Flock Gets Stiff Drill

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 18 (AP).—Broklyn's Dodgers had use of the Army cage at West Point in daylight hours for the first time today and Manager Leo Durocher had a mixed squad in action for four hours.

It was another routine drill in which the 11 full fledged Dodgers mingled with about 40 minor leaguers. Half a dozen pitchers took turns tossing to hitters in a long batting session. For a fielding practice Durocher presented an infield combination of Howard Schultz at first base; Frank Drews of the St. Paul Club, at second; Bill Hart at short and Gil English at third. Durocher also made an appearance at second base.

A's in Intrasquad Game

Frederick, Md., March 18 (AP).—A single into left field by the veteran Al Simmons, with two men on base an dthe score tied 1-1, gave the "Barbara Fritchies" a 3-to-1 victory over the "Stonewall Jacksons" in the Philadelphia Athletics' first intra-squad training camp game today.

Bill Burgo, rookie outfielder, hit a pair of doubles for the losers, and Simmons had another sinigle. A cold rain cut the contest short at the end of the fourth inning.

Yanks Call Up Reserves

Atlantic City, N. J., March 18 (AP). Eighteen New York Yankees r.mped on Bader Field today while Manager Joe McCarthy awaited more catching assistance in the person of the tardy Bob Collins, an overage athlete who spent last year working for a railroad.

Marse Joe also ordered a trio of young players owned by the Newark Bears of the International League to report to the Yankees. They are First Baseman Jack Phillips, Pitcher Frank Hiller and Pitcher Karl Drews.

Phillips, 6 feet 4 inches tall, led the Piedmont League in home runs last year with eight while playing for Norfolk.

'It Will Be Tough To Weed 'Em Out,' Says Nat Manager

"I haven't a pitcher on the squad who isn't worthy of a thorough trial," said Manager Ossie Bluege as he cooled out after a strenuous Nats5 drill at College Park. "They all look like they have a chance of making good and I intend to give them full opportunity. It's going to be tough to weed any of them out."

Although he didn't pick out Santiago Ullrich for any particular praise, it is apperent that Bluege expects some big things of this long, tall and exceptional graceful Latin-American. Both the manager and Pitcher-Coach George Uhle gave Ullrich special attention yesterday. Ullrich lifts his left leg high in the air when he throws which is OK except with a man on first. However, he gives the baserunner to much advance notice on the pitch and he worked more than a half hour yesterday trying to change his style.

Ullrich apparently has speed and control. The catchers report he has a good change of pace and a fair curve. Santiago speaks some English and, so far has shown aptness to learn quickly.

Carrasquel In Shape

Bluege is satisfied that the infielders and outfielders reporting today and tomorrow will have plenty of pitching to look at in batting practice. He is thankful for the six excellent days of work, plus the fact that his pitchers reported in good shape.

Alex Carrasquel, thanks to wintering in South America, is the farthest advanced of the veteran hurlers. He seems to have more speed than last year.

Dutch Leonard, Roger Wolff and Mickey Haefner all tried out knuckle balls during yesterday's batting session.

Fielding of bunts after throwing to the plate took up much of the training period. Jake Powell and Rick Ferrell layed them down at an assortment of angles that kept the pitchers on their toes.

BATTING AROUND — The canvas was placed on the infield last night and barring rain the squad will start a 2-hour workout at 11:30 this morning . . . George Case and Stan Spence are expected to report in time for the session. . . . Frisco Quientis' natural wrist action at bat makes him an excellent prospect but he hasn't faced a big league curve ball as yet . . . President Clark Griffith says stories about Joe Cambria bringing dozens of Cubans here is bunk . . . with the arrival of Roberto Ortiz on Monday, Bluege will have a player who can help him communicate with the Cubans . . . a local retired lawyer is trying to interest Bluege in a method of increasing the power of batters . . . the leg

Tropical Park To Give Charity Six Days' Gate

Coral Gables, Fla., March 19 (AP). Officials of Tropical Park today announced that one full week—six days—of the current meeting here will be devoted to charity.

This plan has been adopted by the directors of the association to take care of those agencies which have a definite claim upon the Miami community.

Tentatively the date has been set for the final week of the current meeting, Monday, April 3, through Saturday, April 8. These last six days of the Miami season have always been strong in attendance and appeal and this year offers a further attraction in the running of the $10,000 Tropical Handicap. Leading American thoroughbreds are being pointed especially for this event, including Princequillo, Marriage, Sun Again, Four Freedoms and many others.

It is the present intention of Tropical Park to set aside full proceeds from the week for division among Miami charitable institutions, as well as the War Chest and Red Cross. Fifty per cent of the profits are to be distributed to the Miami War Chest, including special sums to Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and local charities; 25 per cent to the American Red Cross; 15 per cent to the National War Fund, and the remaining 10 per cent to the President's Infantile Paralysis Fund, with one-half of the proceeds of this charity to remain in Dade County to be largely used for veterans.

A special nonprofit-making corporation will be set up by Tropical Park under which all profits beyond the costs of operation will be devoted to the purposes outlined.

Huntington Five Raps S. Charleston

Morgantown, W. Va., March 18 (AP).—Huntington Central marked up a 41-34 victory over South Charleston today to advance to the finals of the West Virginia Scholastic Basketball Tournament. The Huntington team will play Beckley, 45-40, winner over a favored Princeton five in the first game of the afternoon round, for the championship.

Nick Altrock broke in Florida three years ago keeps him from running but he can still field anything within reach around first base . . . and Nick still has energy enough after the practice session for 18 holes of golf at Rock Creek course . . . Vice President Cal Griffith has been too busy in the office to see the Nats work . . . he hopes to get out today.—W. H.

U. S. Proposes Sport Centers As Memorials to War's Dead

"Living memorials" to the dead of this war, in the form of community sports centers, were proposed yesterday by the Government-sponsored national committee on physical fitness.

Paul V. McNutt, head of the Federal Security Administration, of which the physical fitness committee is a part, appointed George M. Trautman, president of the American Association, professional baseball league, head of a commission to suggest methods by which towns and cities could create such memorials, the Associated Press reported.

The American people can pay no higher tribute to the American athlete in uniform than to build shrines to his memory, Trautman said in a statement issued from his Columbus (Ohio) office.

The memorials, it was suggested, could be in the form of swimming pools, stadiums, tennis courts, baseball diamonds, and other sports centers.

Other members of the memorial commission who will serve with Trautman are Coll Theodore P. Bank, of the Special Service Division, Army Service Forces; Comdr. Gene Tunney, of the physical fitness section of the Navy, and former heavyweight boxing champion; William Leiser, sports editor of the San Francisco Chronicle and C. L. Jordan, of the N. W. Ayer advertising agency.

"Construction of living sports memorials," said Dr. Frank S. Lloyd, executive officer of the physical fitness committee, "with opportunities for total community participation in physical fitness activities, will tend to revive the ideal of pride in strength and physical prowess demonstrated in the lives of our forefathers."

A sports center of the type contemplated is now being developed in the Parker School District of Greenville, S. C., with 21 acres to be given over to a swimming pool, baseball diamonds and other facilities, the physical fitness committee said.

Named Title Site

Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., will be the site of the Eastern intercollegiate boxing championships next year.

Beau Jack, Davis Give Fight Purses To Red Cross Units

New York, March 18 (AP).—Beau Jack, former New York lightweight champion, and Al Davis, Brooklyn boxer, today contributed $9071.98 to the American Red Cross following their 10-round bout at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Jack took a check of $3677.43—10 per cent of his purse—with him to Augusta, Ga., today for presentation to the chapter there, and wrote a check of $1000 for the New York unit.

Davis also added $1000 to the 10 per cent of his purse, $3394.55.

Contributions from the other boxers on the card is expected to hike the total to $15,000, approximately $6000 more than was obtained from the Jack-Armstrong bout of a year ago.

Coaches Select All-Star Police Boys Club Cagers

The Metropolitan Police Boys Club all-star basketball teams were chosen by their respective coaches yesterday.

The following boys were selected on the midgets team: W. Harrell, E. Magnatto, forwards; R. Hite, center; W. Raum and S. Hartman, guards.

The junior all-star five consisted of the following: C. Bauman, D. Hartnett, forwards; K. Hoffman, center; S. Magtutu and N. Panelli, guards.

The senior five was chosen as follows: A. Cornwell, J. Sanford, forwards; F. Leapley, center; R. Newberry and P. Fliakas, guards.

Heurich Cage Title Games Slated Today

Perruso Cafe's basketball five will meet the United Typewriters today in a game that may decide the Heurich League championship. If the Perruso quint wins, it also, wins the title. However, if it loses, another game between the same two will have to be played before the title will be decided.

The same situation exists in the women's division of the loop. The United Typewriter girls are in a position to clinch the crown today if they win, but should their opponents, the FBI, take the decision, another game will have to be played to settle title claims.

The women's game on tonight's program wil lget under way at 7:30 with the men starting at 8:30 o'clock.

The Heurich gym has enjoyed one of its biggest cage seasons in its history, 211 games having been played on its floor.

Ho Hum, Again It's Evans, Macricostas On Local Mat Card

Don Evans and George Macricostas will tangle again Wednesday as a twin headliner on the weekly Turner's Arena mat bill. Babe Sharkey, now claiming the world's heavyweight crown, is matched with the Yellow Mask. Both will be one-fall, finish encounters.

Joe Turner has signed the Evans-Macricostas metch because of the failure of the t woto reach a decisive result last Wednesday, when Macricostas was counted out while out of the ring. Three times previously the pair had grappled to a draw.

Since beating Ed (Strangler) Lewis in Baltimore last Tuesday, Sharkey is booking himself as world's heavyweight champion. His opponent s lone of the roughest wrestlers in the game.

4 All-Stars Taken From Bears' Sextet

Cleveland, March 18 (INS).—The Hershey Bears and the Cleveland Barons, divisional leaders in regular season play, monopolized the All-Star American Hockey League selections announced today in Cleveland.

Hershey landed four players on the first team while two Barons and Cleveland Coach Bun Cook were honored in the voting by the 91 players in the league.

Named on the first team were Nick Damore, Hershey, goalie, with 44 votes; Bill Moe and Hank Lauzon, Hershey, defensemen, 46 and 26 votes, respectively; Tommy Burlington, Cleveland, center, 34 votes; Gaston Gauthier, Hershey, left wing, 41 votes; Phil Hergeshimer, Cleveland, right wing, 37 votes, and Cook, coach, with 59 votes.

Second team players named were Roger Bessette, Pittsburgh, goalie; Gordon Davidson, Pittsburgh, and Dick Adolf, Cleveland, defensemen; Les Cunningham, Cleveland, center; Lou Trundel, Cleveland, left wing; Wendell Jamieson, Pittsburgh, right wing, and Johnny Sorrell, Indianapolis, coach.

Frank Ceryance, Buffalo, goalie; Pete Bessone and Dan Sprout, Cleveland, defensemen; Fred Thurier, Buffalo, center; Tony Hemmerling, Pittsburgh, left wing, and Fred Hunt, Buffalo, right Wing, were placed on the third team.

Bowlers Give Sport Kits Galore for Men Overseas

American bowlers yesterday presented more than half a million sports equipment kits to the Army and Navy for troops overseas.

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, accepted a check for $50,000, part of the $105,000 raised by the bowlers, and said he would forward the money to appropriate agency so the equipment can be sent overseas as soon as possible.

Fort Hill High Start Spring Football ractice

Cumberland, Md., March 18.—Spring football practice started this week at Fort Hill High, with Coach Mel Henry putting the grid aspirants through the fundamental paces of blocking and tackling.

Henry issued a call for candidates several weeks ago and 96 boys responded. Henry selected the best prospects and reduced the squad to 45.

The outlook is the best in years as 15 members of the squad are lettermen and 27 of last year's squad are expected to be available. Last season, the Sentinels were undefeated until the last game of the season when the Allegany Campers pulled a surprise by winning the annual Thanksgiving Day game, 14-7.

D. C. Umpires to Meet

The D. C. Softball Umpires Association will meet, Thursday, 8:30 p. m., at the Recreation Building, 3149 16th st. nw. New candidates are invited to attend.

Miss Keeneland And Twilight Tear Head Oaks Field

Louisville, Ky., March 18 (AP).—Calumet Stable's Miss Keeneland, Twilight Tear, and Brownell Combs' Durazna head the list of 46 3-year-old fillies nominated for the seventieth running of the Kentucky Oaks, which will be run the Friday before the $75,000 Churchill Downs classic.

All three are eligible for the Derby, but their trainers are known to have an aversion against putting fillies against colts in the spring and it might be they will compete in the shorter Oaks, 1 1-16 miles.

Belair Stud named Thread o' Gold for the Oaks. Hyman Friedberg entered Harriet Sue and L. B. Mayer nominated Whirlabout, which last year raced for A. B. Hancock.

Bucks to Illini On Cleveland Grid

Cleveland, March 18 (AP).—The 1944 Illinois-Ohio State Big Ten football game was scheduled today for November 18 in the Cleveland Stadium.

Cardinals Plan 'Big Inning' Style of Attack

St. Louis, March 18 (AP).—Manager Billy Southworth of the National League Champion Cardinals disclosed today he was switching his team's attack to try for "big innings" this season.

The 1943 Cardinals may have been dashing and daring by ordinary standards but surprisingly enough Southworth said the team actually was conservative in its style.

With tight-fisted pitching, Southworth pointed out, it was possible to play the percentage, trying for one run at a time to score the few tallies needed for victory.

National League statistics bear out his claims for his hurlers. For the first time in the 32 years of record-keeping on earned run averages, the first three leaders all were members of the same team—the Cardinals.

Howard Pollet, Max Lanier and Morton Cooper topped the list and the two leaders in the group of pitchers with less than 10 complete games also were Cardinals—Al Brazle and Harry Brecheen. The pitching staff as a whole allowed only 2.57 earned runs per 9 innings, best in the league.

Southworth doesn't expect to get that caliber of pitching this season. Because of that, he is shaping a wide-open, hit-away, "try for a big inning" attack, the kind of baseball offensive that he said he himself and the fans prefer.

And, incidentaly, it's the kind the New York Yankees put on display in the World Series with the Cardinals.

Colonel Warburg's Hunt Entry Again Wins Middleburg Bowl

Middleburg, Va., March 18.—Lieut. Col. Frederick Warburg of New York and Middleburg will keep in his possession for another year the handsome Middleburg Bowl Trophy given by the Middleburg Hunt at their annual point-to-point races. His splendid Noble Count won the trophy this afternoon at the annual event held on the estate of Mrs. Raymond Belmont near Middleburg.

Given a good ride by Fred Embrey, Noble Count made the 4½ miles over a muddy course in 11 minutes and 46 seconds. He was the only entry to finish the course, which extended cross-counrty over the Belmont estate and that of Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Isselin. He took the 21 jumps in good style. There were several spills but no sesrious accidents. Col. Warburg's Mountsville won the trophy last year.

The ladies race over the same course was finished in a little better time. Miss Spencer Kimball's Play Toy finished the course in 11 minutes and 40 seconds. Miss Kimball, of Foxcroft School, rode the winner. Second in this race was The Lad, owned and ridden by Mrs. Hubert Phipps of Middleburg and Miss Peggy Squires' Colleen another Middleburg horse finished third. Colonel Warburg's Battle Day, an entry in this race, fell with Miss Dorothy McIlvane at the first fence but rider and hors ewere unhurt.

A steady rain beginning shortly before the first race at 3 p. m. continued through the afternoon, but the large crowd remained in attendance.

The judges were William Fletcher of Upperville, Fletcher Harper of The Plains and Philip Conner of Middleburg. W. A. Metzer of Leesburg was timer.

Marriage Races to Victory at Tropical Park

8-Year-Old Paces Field All the Way

Tropical Park, Fla. March 18 (AP). Marriage, the red chestnut gelding that rose from the ranks of the cheap platers to become a giant killer in the handicap division, turned in one of his scintillating efforts to win the Coral Gables Handicap before 8343 fans here today.

The 8-year-old son of Strolling Player, a failure in Hialeah's rich Widener after winning the New Orleans Handicap, took the $3,820 major portion of the purse by three lengths in the fast time of 1:49 1-5 for the mile and a furlong.

Warren Wright's sterling mare Mar-Kell, coupled with Son of Peace and favorite at 3 to 5, chawed Marriage home while beating Mrs. Marie Evans' Shot Put by four lengths for the place.

Marriage Leads Throughout

Marriage was a $6.20 for two second choice and carried 120 pounds to 115 on Mar-Kell.

It was Marriage all the way today, in contrast to his performance in the recent Widener. The veteran had to be whipped along from the gate in order to outfoot Sir Marlboro to the turn. The latter holds the track record which Marriage only missed by a fifth of a second today. Mar-Kell was rated behind the two leaders, not far away.

As they turned into the backstretch, Billie Thompson urged Marriage into a length advance. Mar-Kell drew alongside Sir Marlboro halfway along the far side. Marriage increased his lead to two lengths before reaching the far turn, with Mar-Kell shaking loose from Sir Marlboro.

Mar-Kell Outclassed

Increasing his advantage even more in the run through the short stretch, the victor was clearly too good for Mar-Kell. Shot Put had little trouble outfinishing Son of Peace, while Arrow Rock shunted the tired Sir Marlboro into the caboose position in the field of six.

Warren Wright's Kentucky Derby colt, Pensive, won his first victory of the year, finishing with a rush to lead a field of 10 in a six-furlong sprint.

It was the third start as a three-year-old for the good looking thoroughbred. He finished third and second in his other outs.

Pensive beat Instructor by a length after trailing two lengths entering the stretch. Rene B. was third, five lengths behind.

Pensive paid $2.50, $2.50 and $2.20 across the board. Instructor returned $9.10 and $4.20. Rene B. paid $2.80.

The time of 1:10 4/5 was only 4/5 off the track record.

Royals' Sextet To Stage Final Games at Uline

The Montreal Royals, farm club of Les Canadiens, will close out the regularly scheduled 1943-44 ice hockey activities at Uline Arena on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights of this week, when they meet an opponent now being selected in a three-game series.

T. P. Gorman, general manager of Les Canadiens, last night announced that they have released the Royals for this series, and predicted they will show Washingtonians some of the finest ice hockey ever offered here.

The Royals are to feature one of the best ice hockey teams of Canada, and their opponents will be revealed within 24 hours. Several teams are considering the assignment, but a definite choice will be announced in short order.

The Royals upset the Ottawa Commandos, defending Allen Cup champion, twice by heavy scores, while battling their way into the Allen Cup semifinals. The Commandos scored a hit here in early season when they put up a great game against the Coast Guard Cutters.

The Royals have turned out some great stars in ice hockey, amateur and pro, over a long span of years. Many of the players who comprise the National Hockey League champion Canadiens of 1943-44 first played with the Royals.

Reservations for the three-game ice hockey series on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights go on sale at Uline Arena tomorrow morning.

Ft. Ashby May Join D. C. High Pigskin Parade

Fort Ashby, W. Va., March 18.—Hifh will join the district scholastic football parade next fall providing "circumstances are such which will alter our plans," reported Coach Ben Simoncelli, who has 35 boys going through spring practice sessions. Coach Simoncelli reports most of the candidates are big with many of them graduating from intramural competition. Simoncelli stated that "this plan of mine will go through pending the outcome of call by Uncle Sam."

AAU Handball Tourney Scheduled March 29

The District's AAU handball championships will be held on the "Y" courts, 1736 G st. nw., starting March 29.

Entries for the event are open to all AAU athletes in the Metropolitan area and must be in by 6 p. m., March 27. Blanks may be secured from Mr. Foster at the "Y."

The AAU squash championships will be held at the "Y" March 27. Entries close Thursday. Entry blanks may be secured at the "Y," also, from Mr. Foster.

Armstrong Popular With Soldier Fight Fans

Henry (Hamerin' Hank) Armstrong took time off from his drills for the Frankie Wills battle at Uline Arena tomorrow night, to perform at nearby Fort Meade before a capacity gathering of 1800 servicemen. Armstrong worked three bouts as referee and second a fighter in another. Above the former three-way champion is shown as he began a half hour of autographing.

Naval Trainee Shifts Burden Va. Coaches

Charlottesville, Va., March 18. Two Virginia coaches, Gus Tebell and Archie Hahn, have been taking advantage of some unusually warm March days to reform their baseball and track squads which have been shattered by withdrawals of Navy trainees.

Rain on several afternoons prevented the diamond and cinder path squads from getting off to fast starts, but this did not bother the Cavalier coaches. Neither the ball tossers nor the track and field men plan to start competition until the middle of April.

Gus Tebell's baseball squad has only one regular letterman from last year, Dick Babyak, outfielder from Holden, W. Va. Henry Neighbors, Fairfax, Va., is a lone holdover from the pitching staff where he was a reserve replacement last spring.

Nat Boyd, Philadelphia, Pa., Cavalier track captain, had expected a March transfer, but will remain in residence until he enters medical school in June.

Two weeks ago Boyd placed second in the I. C. 4-A broad jumps in Madison Square Garden, he plans to run the hurdles when the outdoor track campaign gets started. Coach Hahn has lost most of his track veterans, including those who competed for Virginia during the indoor season.

New men, some of whom entered the university this month, will make up the major part of both baseball and track squads, and the Cavalier coaches are glad they have several weeks in which to make team selections before competition begins.

'Swede' Hagberg, Navy Grid Coach, Will Speak Here

Comdr. Oscar E. (Swede) Hagberg, newly appointed head football coach at the United States Naval Academy, takes over as main speaker at the weekly luncheon of The Touchdown Club at 12:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Commander Hagberg was assigned to the Naval Academy in the Department of Foreign Languages in February, and was given additional duty in the department of physical education as head football coach.

Graduated from the Naval Academy in 1931, the commander played end on the fotball team and won his varsity letter for three years. He also was a letter winner on the lacrosse team.

Hagberg served as Naval Academy end coach in 1933-34; was head junior varsity mentor in 1936; head coach of Navy Plebes in 1937, and junior varsity line coach in 1939. He recently returned from several years' duty with the fleet, more recently having been in command of a submarine operating in the Pacific area.

Hornsby Proposes International Setup

Mexico City, March 18 (AP).—An international baseball agreement between the United States and Mexico and perhaps also including Cuba and Venezuela, was proposed today by Rogers Hornsby.

The former St. Louis Cardinal star, who quit as general manager of the inactive Fort Worth Texas League team to teach baseball-wild Mexicans the fine points of the game, asserted that such a "treaty" would eliminate squawks about one country taking players from another.

Armstrong 3-1 Choice Over Wills Tomorrow

Frankie Wills fills his most formidable assignment at Uline Arena tomorrow night when he boxes former triple world's champion Henry Armstrong over a scheduled 10-round route at Uline Arena.

The local boy who upset Al "Bummy" Davis last winter and who made a fine, stand-up fight against New York State lightweight champion Bob Montgomery at Griffith Stadium last summer, will spot Armstrong 3 to 1 odds, but will go into the ring supremely confident of his ability to spring a surprise.

Wills last nigh tdeclared that he has every incentive to make a strong showing tomorrow night, and that Baltimore workouts under the supervision of the cagey Heinie Blaustein have been of immeasurable value to him.

First and foremost among the bouts that will be sought by Wills in the event he shows well against Henry Armstrong will be a showdown against Aaron Perry, his home town rival, who knocked out Billy Banks, Frankie's stablemate, his last time out locally.

Perry Actually Welter

"Perry actually is a welterweight," Wills says. "He had a healthy pull at the weights over Banks, and that margin helped him put over his kayo.

"I'd like to fight Perry, and I will be ready to close out for him if I do as well against Armstrong as I confidently expect tto."

Although the odds will ride with Henry Armstrong tomorrow night, he is given no better than an even chance of knocking out the local boy. Armstrong has knocked out all six opponents who have faced him in his latest comeback, and has stopped all four opponents he has boxed here previously in short order.

Phil Furr, Johnny Cabello, Saverlo Turiello and Lew Hanbury all have been floored for the count by the former champion here. However, Wills is bigger and stronger than any of the four mentioned, and also has never been stopped, either as an amateur or pro.

Must Make 147

Wills must weigh in at no more than 147 pounds tomorrow, or else must forfeit the certified $1000 check that has been placed with the District of Columbia Boxing Commission as a guarantee he will make 146 pounds, give or take a pound, at weighing-in time.

Since losing a rousing bout to Montgomery here last summer, Frankie has won twice over Ernest "Cat" Robinson and also has defeated Joey Aogosta and George "Red" Doty.

The preliminary show offers Morris Reef vs. Jimmy Morrison, welterweights; Benny Jeffries vs. Taffy Cummings, welterweights, and Jiggs Donohue vs. Don Baccala, junior welterweights.

Jackie Cranford, local middleweight, boxes an opponent to be named in the opening four at 8:45 p. m.

Graziano-Latsios Clash at Turner's

Matchmaker Gabe Menendez has signed Rocky Graziano and Nick Latsios to top his show on Tuesday, March 28, at Turner's Arena. Graziano, who has been going good in New York, whipped Ray Rovelli last week. Rovelli won a decision over Bee Bee Washington here on the Perry-Banks card.

Cards' Rookie Hurler Wilks Reclassified

Fulton, N. Y., March 18 (AP).—Ted Wilks, who pitched for the Columbus American Association Club last season, announced today he had been declassified from 3-A to 1-A by his draft board on the eve of his departure for the St. Louis Cardinals' training camp at Cairo, Ill.

Wilks, who won 17 and lost 7 for Columbus in 1943, was ordered to report for induction April 1. He is 28, married and the father of a daughter. He has been working as a boiler attendant.

Middleburg Bowl Features Six Entries

Middleburg, Va., March 16.—Six cross-country horses are entered in the Middleburg Bowl, feature of the 1944 point-to-point races, which will be held Saturday on the estates of Mrs. Raymond Belmont and C. Oliver Iselin. The ladies' race has attracted five entries. The two events will 4½ miles over the same flagged course and the start and finish of the races will be near the center of Middleburg. The Middleburg Bowl is now in the possession of Lieut. Col. Frederick Warburg, who won it last year with Mountsville. The first race, the ladies', will start at 3 o'clock.

Entries in the Middleburg Bowl race, with owners and riders are as follows: Jay Bee Jay, owner and rider, E. Jenkins; Bedda-Broom, owned by Mrs. Norman K. George; Genesee Joe, owned by Capt. Alfred G. Allen, rider, Pfc. Roland Ridgeway; Mowgli, Mrs. Crompton Smith, rider, Henry Boywer; Noble Count, Lieut. Col. Frederick Warburg, rider, Fred Embrey, and Agile, Mrs. Charles McCormick, rider, Stanley Green, jr.

The ladies' race entries are Colleen, owner and rider, Miss Peggy Squires; Nimrod, owner and rider, Miss Pat Pennen; Play Toy, owner and rider, Mrs. Spencer Kimball; Battle Day, owned by Col. Frederick Warburg, rider, Miss Dorothy McIlvane, and The Lad, owned by Mrs. Hubert Phipps, rider, Miss Peggy McCormick.

Tommy Geatz Wins Western Maryland Cage Scoring Title

Cumberland, Md., March 17.—Tommy Geatz captured the scoring crown of LaSalle High, city scholastic champion, with 325 points, on 137 goals and 51 of 80 fouls. He played in all of LaSalle's 28 regular season games and helped the Explorers capture the Western Maryland and city honors for the third straight year.

Last year, George Geatz, one of Tommy's older brothers, carried off LaSalle scoring honors with 302 points in 24 games. LaSalle tossers dominated the "Big Five" in scoring with Ray Shaffer, junior guard, the runner-up on 248 points in 27 games. Eddie Gunning, slender junior forward, is in fifth place with 157 tallies.

Allegany's Jim Macfarlane and Bob Spangler, seniors, copped third and fourth spots with 215 and 200 points respectively. Macfarlane and Spangler played in fewer games than LaSalle.

Cubs' Warneke Classified 1-A

Hot Springs, Ark., March 18 (AP). Lon Warneke, veteran Chicago Cub hurler, announces he has been reclassified 1-A by his Hot Springs Draft Board and would take his preinduction physical at Little Rock next Thursday.

The "Arkansas Humming Bird," as the lanky Arkansan is known in major league circles, has been hurling in the majors 14 of his 16 years in organized baseball.

He is 35 years old and has two children.

Keswick Club To Hold Horse Show Saturday

Charlottesville, Va., March 18.—The annual Neighborhood Horse Show of the Keswick Hunt Club will be held Saturday, March 25, at the Keswick show grounds.

The prize list, issued today by Mrs. W. Haggin Perry, manager, lists 20 classes, as follows:

Class 1—Pony Hunters; performance and way of going, 75 per cent; con formation, 25 per cent.

Class 2—Open to all Green Hunters, with all riders eligible; conformation, 25 per cent; manners, 25 per cent; performance, 50 per cent.

Class 3—Hunters raised in Albemarle or adjoining counties, with green horses eligible. Conformation, 25 per cent; performance, 75 per cent.

Class 4—Children's Hunters, to be ridden by children under 17; to be judged on manners and way of going, over four 3-foot jumps.

Class 6—Touch and Out; jumps at 4 feet, twice around the ring.

Class 7—Thoroughbred Hunters, over outside course, performance and manners to count 75 per cent.

Class 8—Hunters other than thoroughbred; same as Class 7.

Class 9—Novice Jumpers; jumping only to count.

Class 10—Handy Hunters; course to be selected by the committee.

Class 11—Ride and Drive Class; horse to be judged on manners and way of going equally in harness and under saddle.

Class 12—Pony Hacks; to be shown at walk, trot and canter.

Class 13—Side Saddle Class; to hack and jump four 3-foot fences.

Class 14—Pony Jumpers; jumping only to count, with jumps to be raised in case of a tie.

Class 15—Veterans Class, for anyone who has reached the age of 45; to walk, trot and canter and jump two 3½-foot fences.

Class 16—Working Hunters, to be shown over outside course; performance and way of going, 50 per cent; manners, 50 per cent.

Class 17—Hunter Hacks; eight best horses to be selected to jump two 3½-foot fences and to gallop on; way of going as a pleasant comfortable ride and manners only to be considered.

Class 18—Pair of Hunters, to be shown twice around the ring over 4-foot fences, the second horse taking the lead after the first time around.

Class 19—Combination Class; horse to be ridden, driven and jumped over two 3-foot fences; to be judged equally on suitability of horse for all three purposes.

Class 20—Groom's Class; to hack and jump four 3½-foot fences.

At the end of the show a prize will be donated to the horse or pony which has accumulated the greatest number of points during the show, irrespective of what classes they may have been won in.

The show is for hunters which have hunted during the 1943-44 season. As the purpose of the show is to encourage owners to ride their own personal hunters, exhibitors are requested not to exhibit any horse which is kept primarily for show purposes. Blemishes and defects which do not impair a horse's usefulness in the hunting field are not to be considered.

DartmouthFive Made Favorite In NCAA Meet

By Dick Wyatt

When Johnny Long's Catholic U. basketball team squares off against Dartmouth in the opening game of the NCAA tournament in Madison Square Garden Friday night, it will be facing one of the toughest teams in the Nation.

Dartmouth, coached by Earl Brown, who was graduated from Notre Dame in 1939, won 16 games out of 17 played this season to win the Eastern Intercollegiate League title for the seventh consecutive year.

The Indians from New Hampshire have been installed as tournament favorites despite the recent loss of three of their stars. Larry Baxter, a high scoring forward, and two other first string players Naval trainees, were transferred to other schools.

Gaps Well Filled

However, the gaps have been well filled. Bob Gale, who performed brilliantly throughout the year at Cornell, and Dick McGuire, who was an outstanding player at St. John's, have been transferred by the Navy to Dartmouth.

Temple and Ohio State, the other two teams entered in the East's NCAA meet, both are formidable fives.

Ohio State, coached by Harold Olsen, Wisconsin '16, won 17 and lost six this year, taking the Big Ten championship with a record of 10 victories and two defeats, losing only to Purdue and Northwestern.

Cody Directs Temple

Temple is coached by Josh Cody, Vanderbilt '20. The Owls won 13 and lost 8, winning 7 out of their last nine tilts. The Owls will be at home in the Garden, having played there twice this season.

Meanwhile, Coach Johnny Long has been sending his Catholic charges through their paces in preparation for their trek to New York. Realizing his team will be facing its severest test of the year, Long has been taking no chances on his club becoming rusty and lose its edge. The Cardinals, accompanied by Coach Long, will leave Washington Thursday, arriving in New York in time for a rest prior to the Dartmouth battle.

Cook, Former Grid Star Undergoes Operation

Atlanta, March 18 (AP).—Little Johnny Cook, University of Georgia halfback who led the Nation in forward passing last autumn, underwent a nasal operation today to enable him to use an aerial oxygen mask when he enters the Navy.

Cook, 17-year-old member of the Naval Aviation Reserve, suffered a broken nose in football. Attending physicians at Atlanta's Ponce de Leon Infirmary said the operation cleared an obstruction which impeded breathing.

2 Champions Eliminated in Mat Tourney

Baltimore, March 18 (AP).—Two Eastern Intercollegiate champions, Midshipman Josiah Henson, U. S. Naval Academy, and Jack Sullivan, University of Pennsylvania, were eliminated today in semifinal round bouts of the National Amateur Athletic Union Wrestling tournament.

Lawrence Cowell, West Side YMACO, New York City, defeated Henson, Captain, 6-2. Henson is 145-pound Eastern InterCollegiate champ. Sullivan, who holds the 135-pound Eastern crown grappled in the 145-pound class in the AAU meets, was eliminated by Douglas Lee, Baltimore YMCA, 8-2.

115-pound class—Kurt Wegel (West Side YMCA, New York) threw Richard Payne (Ohio State University) with a bar and arm lock in 1:33. Charles R. Parks (Baltimore YMCA) threw John Armocida (John Hay Athletic Club, Cleveland), with a double bar lock in 5:12.

121-pound class—Malcolm MacDonald (Naval Academy) threw Fred Montague (John Hay Athletic Club) with a half nelson and inside crotch hold in 6:03. Bill Curtis (unattached, Tulsa, Okla.), advanced to finals by default.

128-pound class—Ferdinand E. Barkovitch (University of Pennsylvania) threw Albert E. Doory (Baltimore YMCA) with a half nelson and body hold in 3:02. Gilbert Montague (John Hay Athletic Club) defeated Ray Canteralli (Ohio State) on referee's decision.

135-pound class—Murray Adelman (92nd St. YMHA, New York) defeated Joseph Golezo (New York Athletic Club), 7-6. Vernon H. Cornhardt (Baltimore YMCA) threw Toppy Wannamaker (Woodberry Forest), with a reverse and three-quarter nelson in 4:23.

145-pound class—Lawrence Cowell (West Side YMCA) defeated Josiah Henson (Naval Academy), 6-2. Douglas Lee (Baltimore YMCA) defeated Jack Sullivan (Pennsylvania), 8-2.

155-pound class—Emil J. Tomick (Baltimore YMCA) threw Fred Tarrant (New York Institute for the Blind) with a body press in 7:16. Willied Lied (West Side YMCA) defeated Robert Ceccoli (Martin Air Base, Cherry Point, N. C.), 6-4.

165-pound class—Edward R. Blake (Baltimore YMCA) defeated Louis Collichia (West Side YMCA) by a forfeit (injury).

175-pound class—Verne Gagne (unattached, Minneapolis) defeated Don Miglit (Baltimore YMCA), 9-6. M. A. Northrup (Olympic Club, San Francisco), advanced to finals by default.

191-pound class—Herbert Pickett, jr. (Baltimore YMCA) threw Paul Davis (unattached, Columbus, Ohio), with a crotch and half nelson. Henry Wittenberg (West Side YMCA) defeated Turner R. Fulton (Swarthmore College), 8-1.

Heavyweight—Richard P. Vaughan (unattached, Lancaster, Pa.), defeated Humphrey Michaels (West Side YMCA), 3-2. Reinhold Metzger (West Side YMCA) defeated Al La Rocca (Olympic Club, San Francisco), 5-2.

CONSOLATION ROUNDS (winners took third place; losers fourth)

115-Pound Class—Richard Payne (Ohio State) threw John Armodida (John Hay A. C., Cleveland), with bar and chancery, in 4:25.

121-Pound Class—Fred Montague (John Hay A. C., Cleveland) defeated Ted Brothers (Woodberry Forest, Va.), 6-2.

128-Pound Class—Ray Canterall (Ohio State) threw Albert E. Doory (Baltimore YMCA) with body and bar in 5 minutes.

135-Pound Class—Joseph Golezo (NYAC) threw Toppy Wannamaker (Woodberry Forest, Va.) with body and leg hold in 4:44.

145-Pound Class—Josiah Henson (USNA) defeated Jack Sullivan (U. of Penn.), 4-1.

155-Pound Class—Fred Tarrant (N. Y. Institute for Blind) threw Robert Ceccoli (Marine Air Base, Cherry Point, N. C.) with half nelson and body hold in 8:37.

191-Pound Class — Turney B. Fulton (Swarthmore College) defeated Paul Davis (unattached, Columbus, Ohio), 2-0.

Heavyweight—Humphrey Michaels (West Side YMCA, N. Y.) defeated L. La Rocca (Olympic Club, San Francisco), 6-0.

County Baseball Loop Seeks Six New Members

The Prince Georges County Amateur Baseball League has six franchises open and is seeking teams to fill the vacancies. Teams wishing to enter the loop are requested to contact league president, Jake Reed, Warfield 8356.

Tropical Park

Results

1—1 A; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Matadora, 107 (Smith)..... 4.80 3.20 2.80
Uproarious, 105 (Gerlock)..... 20.40 5.40
Thalel, 112 (Eads)..... 2.80
Hi Kid, South Bound, Flying Hostess, Athelhilda, Counsellor also ran.

2—¾; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Tyrone, 119 (Adams)..... 4.80 3.80 2.70
Ruckelle, 106 (Layton)..... 35.70 18.70
Play Greenock, 111 (Clagett)..... 10.70
Ever Flying, Cosine, Reformatory, Bass Fiddle, Driven Snow, Zacharias, Vinal Haven also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $12.90.

3—⅝; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Pensive, 120 (McCreary)... 2.80 2.60 2.20
Instructor, 116 (Trent)..... 9.10 4.20
Rene B., 115 (Clagett)..... 2.80
Penomp, North Fire, Reimburse Me, Burgoo Lady, Don Miller, Curvature, Bric-a-Brac also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

4—¾; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Blue Pom, 112 (Smith)..... 10.80 4.20 3.80
Miss Sugar, 105 (Roberts)..... 3.30 2.60
Joe Burger, 115 (Plesa)..... 4.30
Hill Sun, Weatherite, Lord Bart, The Watch, War Reward, Headoverheles also

5—¾; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Rangeno, 114 (Trent)..... 27.80 9.90 5.90
Kingfisher, 114 (Eads)..... 5.20 3.60
Lucias Sun, 114 (Adams)..... 7.50
Kanopolis, Accord, Hickory Head, Mighty Master, Liberty Pan, Page II, Madigama also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

6—1⅛; $5000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Marriage, 120 (Thompson)..... 6.20 2.10 2.10
†Mar-Kell, 115 (McCreary)..... 2.10 2.10
Shot Put, 105 (Trent)..... 2.10
Sir Marlboro, Arrow Rock, Son of Peace also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.
†Calumet Farm entry.

7—1-70; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Yes or No, 117 (Eads)..... 6.20 4.00 2.80
Patron Saint, 112 (Campbell)... 18.40 5.80
Peace Eagle, 114 (Adams)..... 3.10
Darby Ducat, Victory Drive, Singing Heels, Rush Act, Her Guardian also ran.

8—1½; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Cross Country, 106 (R'dert) 14.10 7.70 5.40
Rest Awhile, 111 (Young)..... 7.50 4.70
Rapidamente, 111 (Adams)..... 4.80
†Long Straw, †Snow Apple, Star Cress, Budded, Farragut, Blue Gino also ran.
†Mayfair Stable-M. MacCallum entry.

Oaklawn

Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Bright Trace, 108 (S'lock) 15.40 8.00 4.80
*Taj, 103 (Bianco)..... 16.90 6.70
Ariel Image, 103 (Haslett)..... 4.70
Boss Walloper, Blossom Queen, Sassy Patricia, Span Della, Hadatime, Brabant, Safe Bid, *American Bride, *Little Hig also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Bar Willow, 114 (Loop). 61.00 28.50 12.60
Night Editor, 118 (Alfonso)... 6.70 5.40
Waltham Cross, 113 (Scurlock)..... 10.30
*Phantom Son, That a Boy, Venci, Chance Sord, Gay Elf, *Meadowbrook, Book Plate, Pacification, *Alcayon also ran.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $328.70.

3—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Sandstorm, 108 (Cowley).. 16.00 7.90 5.10
Darby Doulton, 115 (Eccard)... 3.80 2.80
Woodford Annie, 114 (McCadden)... 3.70
Tinys Choice, Door Yock, Count Chant, Grand Love, Advance Call, Bosweco also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—1¼; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Alcinous, 110 (Loop)..... 13.30 5.60 4.00
Travelalong, 107 (Bianco)..... 5.80 3.40
Tomoca, 112 (Robertson)..... 4.60
Grand Rush, Yarn Spinner, Panalaver, Dorothy D. K., Macquel, Velox also ran. Time 2:06⅘.

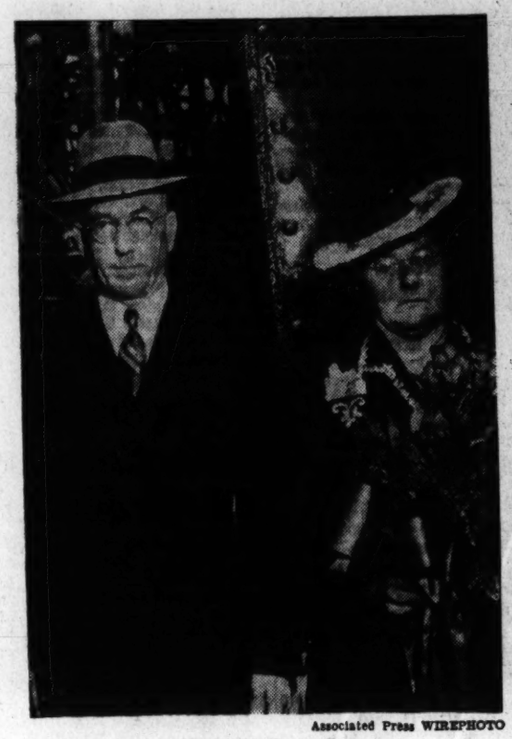
5—1-70; $1000; allowances; 3-yr.-olds.
Merry Sunshine, 108 (B'ey) 11.30 4.90 3.60
Bell Buzzer, 116 (Scurlock)..... 4.80 3.60
Texas Sandman, 103 (Bianco)..... 3.30
Shuffle, Shut Up, Aviation Cadet, Royal Challenge Me, Captain Eddie, Alamein also ran. Time, 1:42⅘.

6—1⅛; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Free Speech, 113 (Rob'son). 7.90 3.40 3.40
Histrionic, 115 (Gonzalez)..... 3.70 3.00
Anzac, 113 (Hooper)..... 5.30
Aldridge, His Highness, Cirio, I Luv Bridge also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

7—¾; $1500; 4-yr.-olds up; handicap.
The Finest, 112 (Seabo)..... 9.50 5.30 3.60
Traffic Court, 103 (Gray)..... 6.90 3.30
Night Shadow, 116 (Gildewell)..... 2.90
Grand Pal, Momo Flag, Grey Days, K Rounder also ran. Time, 1:12.

8—1⅛; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
*Pearl Harbor, 107 (Baller) 9.00 3.90 4.90
*Pullwars, 118 (Gonzales)..... 8.20 4.50
Malishah, 112 (Rogers)..... 9.60
Helens Boy, Jump Bid, *Amys Third, Jack Vennie, Good Play, Grenouille, Chattman also ran. Time, 1:38.
*Field.

Could You
LOOK THEM
In the Face and Say
"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face — Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face — Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face — Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face — The parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face — Any of the boys and men at Walter Reed here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photo
Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

★

Now, honestly could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

★

Get in this fight, too!

Buy an extra War Bond TODAY

★

The Washington Post

Planes Bought In 'Terp' Drive Are Dedicated

Hagerstown, Md., March 18 (AP).—nine students and two faculty members from the University of Maryland participated today in the dedication of 10 P-19 airplanes at the Hagerstown Airport.

The planes were peurchased by the university students in their "buy-a-plane" drive which resulted in the sale of more than $150,245 in war bonds and stamps during the Four War Loan drive.

The group was honored at luncheon by the management of the Fairchild Aircraft plant, where the planes were built. Army Air Force officials and Fairchild executives also took part in the presentation and dedication ceremonies.

Included in the dedication committee were Bob Bishton, chairman of the University Victory Council; Dottie Coseboom, chairman of the bond drive; Marjorie Falk, council secretary, Vivian Smelkinson, war bond queen; Louisa Nicholson, runner-up for queen, and Maryanne Snyder, third place winner in the queen contest.

Other students attending were Jane Plitt, social chairman of the council; Marty Hughes, chairman of the blood drive, and Jeanne Bull, poster chairman.

Dr. R. Bamford, council adviser, and James Reid, dean of men, represented the university faculty.

Bay Fishermen Look Forward To Large Catch

Crisfield, Md., March 18 (AP)fl—Eastern Shore Fishermen and packers expect the approaching commercial fishing season to be one of the best in several years.

Large catches of herring and shad—the real money fish—are anticipated as the seafood industry hurries to completion its conversion of equipment and facilities from oyster handling to fish.

Some herring already have been brought in, but fishing on a large scale is not expected before the last of the month or early in April. Many of the fishermen wait until after March 20 to put out their nets because of the equinoctial storms which generally occur about the middle of the month.

The herring make their run first, follwed by shad, croakers, trout, butterfish, rockfi hogfish and several other varieties native to Virginia and lower Maryland waters.

Crisfield, one of the major centers of the Chesapeake industry, furnishes large quantities of fish to Baltimore, Washington and New York markets.

Plea of Not Guilty Made by Fisher in Cathedral Death

Julius Fisher, confessed slayer of Catherine C. Reardon, librarian at Washington Cathedral, pleaded not guilty on arraignment yesterday before Justice Matthew F. McGuire in District Court.

In the absence of Fisher's attorney, delayed in transit from Detroit, the plea was entered for him, at Justice McGuire's direction, by the clerk of the court. It is the only plea admissable in a first-degree murder charge.

Miss Reardon's body was found March 2 in the basement of the Cathedral Library. Fisher, a janitor, was arrested the same day.

Died 1

CLARE, WALTER MACK. On Thursday, March 16, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, WALTER MACK CLARK, husband of Sarah K. Clark. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services at Washington Cathedral, Bethlehem Chapel, Massachusetts and Wisconsin aves. nw., Sunday, March 19, at 2:30 p. m. Cremation at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DEGENHARDT, ALBERT C. On Friday, March 17, 1944, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James C. Buchanan, 1721 North 22nd st., Arlington, Va., ALBERT C. DEGENHARDT, beloved husband of the late Etta Degenhardt and father of George A. Degenhardt and Mrs. Stella O. Buchanan. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Mass at St. Agnes' Catholic Church, Cherrydale, Va., on Monday, March 20, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. (Altoona, Pa., papers please copy.)

GRIMM, DAISEY. On Thursday, March 16, 1944, DAISEY GRIMM. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 20, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln.

HEARTSILL, FRANCIS P. Suddenly, on Thursday, March 16, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, FRANCIS P. HEARTSILL, beloved husband of Fannie Shreve Heartsill. Funeral services at his late residence, 1808 G st. nw., on Sunday, March 19, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery, Falls Church, Va.

HOUCK, GERTRUDE E. On Friday, March 17, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, GERTRUDE E. HOUCK of 2101 Conn. ave. nw., beloved wife of O. N. Houck and mother of Earl E. Houck. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, March 20, at 4 p. m. Interment Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFUTT, MINNIE DUVALL. On Thursday, March 16, 1944, at Walter Reed Hospital, MINNIE DUVALL OFFUTT, wife of Joseph W. Offutt, daughter of Thomas A. and Martha H. Duvall, and sister of Thomas A., Jr., William C. and James E. Duvall. Friends may call at her late residence, 109 Varnum st. nw. Services will be held at St. Gabriel's Church, Grant Circle and Illinois ave. nw., where mass will be offered at 9:30 a. m., Monday, March 20. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SCHROTH, C. CASSARD. On Friday, March 17, 1944, at his residence, 1523 Gales st. ne., C. CASSARD SCHROTH, beloved husband of Nellie K. Schroth and son of Anna M. and the late John B. Schroth. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, March 20, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

SCHROTH, CASSARD C. Suddenly, on March 17, 1944, at his residence, 1523 Gales st. ne. Members of George Washington Post No. 1, The American Legion, are requested to attend services for our late Comrade, C. CASSARD SCHROTH, at his residence at 8:30 p. m., Sunday, March 19. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, on Monday, March 20. HARRY W. BROWN, Commander. JAMES J. MURPHY, Adjutant.

SMITH, CATHERINE A. On Thursday, March 16, 1944, at her residence, 4221 37th st. nw., CATHERINE A. SMITH, beloved wife of the late Patrick H. Smith, mother of Leo, Mary and Julia Smith and Rita Smith Kalouack. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, March 20, at 9 a. m.; Requiem mass at St. Ann's Church, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Old Dominion Culture Spread By Va. Seabees

Somewhere in the Solomon Islands (Delayed) (AP).—Virginia culture will saturate the southwest Pacific, if a group of Seabee petty officers, whose homes are in the State, have their way, for they have formed an "Old Dominion Club" here "for the purpose of extending Virginia culture into the Pacific."

The group was formed spontaneously when two Virginians crowded into a foxhole-built-for-one during a visit of "Washing Machine Charlie," the Jap nuisanice raider.

At the several meetings held thus far, the agenda has included such topics as "Virginia's beautiful women," "Virginia, the home of Robert E. Lee," and "scenic wonders of Virginia."

This Old Dominion club is a little unusual in that it has admitted a few outlanders who displayed proper reverence for the State.

The roster includes Chief Petty Officer W. M. Foster of Dabney, Chief Electrician's Mate R. B. Maxwell, McLean, Chief Carpenter's Mate Robert Miller, Phoebus, Wtertender First Class Harvey T. Adams, Front Royal.

Outlanders are Chief Petty Officer George F. White, Argyle aut., Chief Electrician's Mate J. W. Bond, 4220 Reno rd. nw., and Chief Boatswain's Mate Robert Caddell, 3417 Fourteenth st. nw., all of Washington, D. C., and Chief Carpenter's Mates E. M. and C. B. Scott, brothers, of 9400 Thornhill rd., Silver Springs, Md.

Bogus Sugar RationCoupons Revealed in Va.

Richmond, Va., March 18 (AP). The Richmond District Office of Price Administration revealed today that more than 20,000 pounds of sugar have been purchased with counterfeit ration coupons in Newport News and Richmond within the past 30 days.

Herbert T. Williams, district OPA enforcement officer, said he was "highly shocked" to learn of the extensive counterfeiting of sugar coupons as the practice seems to have been started only in the last few weeks.

The enforcement officer said that counterfeit experts of OPA have checked close to 2500 accounts of grocers in Newport News and Richmond in an effort to uncover the bogus coupons, which showed up in "bank deposits" of 37 grocers in the former city and of 13 in Richmond.

The bogus tickets appear to be the work of a single counterfeiter, Williams said, and the coupons are expertly printed and almost impossible to detect with the naked eye.

Commenting on the matter, the official said, "the only protection the merchant has is to see that regulations are followed strictly when each bag of sugar is purchased.

"It is not believed that entire books are being counterfeited, only loose coupons. The law required the merchant to see the sugar coupon torn from its book when the sale is transacted and if this rule is followed he will be well protected."

Principal sufferers from the counterfeit coupons will be the grocers who accept them, Williams said.

Aerial Survey Of Md. Woods To Be Started

Baltimore, March 18 (AP).—Aerial photographs of all Maryland forest areas will be made in a forest appraisal survey beginning April 1, State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor announced today.

Maryland, first of 43 States to be surveyed by the American Forestry Association, will serve as a guinea pig in the project, Naylor said.

From stereoscopic studies of the photographs and maps made from them, forestry officials expect to obtain accurate information on timber stands, with respect to number and types of trees and potential lumber footage.

They also will furnish conservation technicians with basic data from which to determine the potentialities of areas where forest cover predominates. State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte will collaborate in the work.

Kaylor explained that the aerial photographs would be used to ascertain water resources, expected flood control and recreational possibilities, in addition to facilitating fire prevention work.

By 1944 there will be an estimated 46,500,000 persons in the United States under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance program.

Could Victoria Reign 63 Years With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

England's beloved Queen could hardly have reigned so wise for 63 years and remained so hale and hearty had she suffered stomach ulcer pains. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back. At durg stores everywhere.

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing, buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can get Ourine for you.

SKI SCENE—Faye Emerson, movie actress, found snow for skiing only 15 miles from Hollywood after a big storm.

12 Teen-Agers From Over U. S. Explain Wartime Problems

Twelve teen-age boys and girls from throughout the United States described yesterday major problems facing wartime youth in class rooms, farms, factories, and leisure time activities.

Speaking extemporaneously at a panel sponsored by the Children's Bureau Commission on Children in Wartime at the Washington Hotel, the 12 youngsters presented 8 outstanding problems. They were:

1. High school students by the thousands are deserting education for the high wages of industry. They think "it's a lot of fun to buy new suits and maybe an automobile" and besides, some of them were just waiting for an excuse to leave school anyway.

Farm Boys Neglected

2. Parents encourage children to stop school in many cases. One teen-ager asserted yesterday that "the older generation needs to be educated."

3. Farm boys deferred by the Army work long hours on the soil, many of them with inadequate machinery, but the Government has failed to give them recognition in the war program.

4. There is not enough wholesome recreation available for children in large cities, crowded defense workers' sections and in the rural communities.

5. Inadequate housing in many sections leads to intensification of youth problems.

6. Negroes feel that discrimination is unfair to them as American citizens.

7. The youngsters of today are worried about jobs in the postwar world.

8. The attitude of older folks toward young people does not lead to mutual understanding.

What's Being Done

The panel discussion was closed with the children telling what is being done as a solution to their various problems. Some of these included: Combination work and study plan in high schools; use of high school papers to influence teen-agers to remain with their books instead of going to work before graduation; placing more responsibility on the children in activities related to the war program; day camps in summer, opening more homes to groups of youngsters, giving more well-chaperoned dances and establishing more recreation centers.

Visit President

Earlier yesterday, President Roosevelt signed a proclamation in the presence of the teen-agers who visited him at the White House designating May 1 as Child-Help Day.

The proclamation invited boys and girls to gather on that date in schools, churches and community centers "to consider how we can make our home and community life contribute in full measure to the building of buoyant health and valiant spirit in all our boys and girls."

Honor for D. C. Civilian War Services

The highest award within the authority of the Office of Civilian Defense to confer—the Citation of Merit—for outstanding community action on the home front, will be presented the Civilian War Services Division of the District in a ceremony Monday night.

Lieut. Gen. William N. Haskell, recently named OCD director, will make the presentation on behalf of the agency. The ceremony will begin at 8 p. m. in the United States Chamber of Commerce Auditorium.

At the same time, OCD service bars, representing from 500 to 5000 hours of volunteer service, will be given 1200 District workers.

The citation of the War Services Division will be in recognition of outstanding services in two fields, the War Hospitality committee and the Draft Aid Center.

Commissioner J. Russell Young will preside at the meeting and the Police Department band will furnish music.

Guests of honor will include Commissioners Mason and Kutz, Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director; Maj. Gen. John P. Lewis, commander of the Military District of Washington; Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, chairman of the Senate District Committee; Col. William F. Rehm, Capt. J. Howard Wellbrock, Potomac River Command, and John Hasley, chairman, Board of Civilian War Services of the District of Columbia.

A new adhesive material makes paperboard boxes so waterproof that they can be submerged for 24 hours without falling apart.

Another Broadcast Today

"Americana Quiz"

2 P. M.—WMAL

You won't want to miss it—everybody rates it the most interesting local program on the air.

Conducted by

EDWARD BOYKIN

Sponsored by

Enriched Washington **FLOUR**

Two teams of High School pupils competing for the cash awards. Today

Jefferson High	Sherwood High
Falls Church	Sandy Spring

Listen in and see how well you know your American History.

Today at 2 P. M. WMAL

The Evening Star Station

R. F. Whiting Burial Today; Party Leader

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 18 (Spl.)—Services will be held tomorrow for Richard Fairfax Whiting, 67, prominent merchant and Democratic leader in the Inwood section of this county, who died at his home after a week's illness.

He had given much of his time in the past 21 years to duties as secretary of the Inwood Telephone Co., only independent cooperative of its kind in this state. He worked with the Government in sanitation projects, and had been a road supervisor.

Surviving are the widow, formerly Miss Maude L. Shickle; one brother, Wilmer Whiting of Summit Point, and one sister, Mrs. Bessie Somers, also of Summit Point.

James H. Boyd

Portsmouth, Va., March 18 (AP).—James H. Boyd, 48, Portsmouth laundryman, long prominent in American Legion activities, died last night at the Veterans' Facility at Kecoughtan, where he was admitted two weeks ago for treatment. He had served as athletic officer for the legion in Virginia for one year and at the time of his death was district chairman. Surviving are his father, C. N Boyd, and his wife, Mrs. Ethel Norman Boyd.

12 Inoculated After Dog Dies At Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., March 18 (AP).—Twelve soldiers at this mbilitary reservation were inoculated against rabies following discovery that their puppy mascot had died from the disease, officials announced today.

A strict quarantine on dogs was clamped down by the post veterinarian, Lieut. Col. Herbert L. Armstrong, who joined State Health and Game officials in declaring the situation "extremely serious."

Most of Anne Arundel County, where Fort Meade is located, already had been placed under the quarantine following disclosure of at least three attacks on humans by rabid foxes. The latest incident occurred within the post limits when a railroad trainman killed a rabid fox which attacked him. The other attacks were reported previously near Odenton and at Davidsonville.

The dozen soldiers treated had received superficial bites while playing with the puppy. Its condition was discovered through post-mortem diagnosis.

Post headquarters directed that all pets not previously inoculated against rabies undergo the immunization treatment immediately.

Borland Made Chairman Of Sanitation Group

Norfolk, Va., March 18 (AP).—City Manager Charles B. Borland of Norfolk was unanimously elected permanent chairman of the Hampton Roads District Sanitation Commission at a meeting here today. The commission has been without a chairman since the resignation last summer of Vice Admiral Joseph K. Jenkins, Norfolk attorney, recently appointed by Governor Darden, and outlined to him its program for the development of sewage treatment plants and trunk sewer lines.

The Government's vocational rehabilitation program is calculated to prepare 50,000 physically disabled persons for employment in this fiscal year.

Chrysler Restoring Famous Antebellum Spa In Fauquier County as Home for Servicemen

Warrenton, Va., March 18 (AP).—Said the corporal to the major, "hello neighbor."

Said the major to the corporal, "Hi-ya, pal."

Right here let it be said that this is not a rehash of a year-old song. This is a true-to-life story—the kind of life that Riley encountered in his palmiest days—if he was lucky.

The corporal and the major, plus a captain and a private or two, were getting into a swanky-looking station wagon in Fauquier County, center or Virginia's ultra-smart horse breeding country. It was early morning and the wagon would take them to their station at Vint Hill, take them from the site of one-time famous Fauquier White Sulphur Springs Hotel, where 17 fortunate service families now are living.

200-Acre Property

Recently purchased by Lieut. Walter Chrysler, jr., USNR, the springs and hotel site, in antebellum days one of the fashionable watering places in the State and in the East, is being restored slowly to its former magnificence.

When Chrysler obtained the 200-acre property no plans were made for restoration during wartime. However when the Warrenton U.S.O., the Red Cross and American Legion repeatedly requested that they do something to alleviate the critical housing shortage Chrysler and the executive director of his Fauquier properties, Charles O. Pratt, decided to do what they could to help out.

It was, and is, a slow process. Warrenton is not a deefnse area, thus general priorities for construction materials were not available. It has meant that second-hand lumber and other supplies have been obtained from as far away as Chicago to supplement what could be purchased locally by priority.

Cottage-Type Plan

Careful and detailed research have been done in order to restore the place faithfully. A cottage-type building plan means that most of the 17 families have private entrances. Some cottages contain one apartment, some two, one, the Marshall House, as many as seven. All are painted white with royal blue shuttters.

As soon as the old Warrenton house can be restored a restaurant will be opened. The spring house already has been completed and a riding academy will be running soon. In the meantime the wives and children of the service men occupy themselves at home, with bridge, household duties, or take advantage of the two trips to Warrenton allotted them each week in the staion wagon o keep up with their U.S.O. and Red Cross work and get in an occasional movie.

Moderate Rentals

This is no place of residence for millionaires alone as it might seem. The hotel attempts to make expenses, but no profit. A one-room apartment, complete with all utilities, fully furnished, even to blankets and egg beaters, rents for $42.50 per month. With wartime restrictions on electric ice boxes none was obtainable and the same was true of electric or gas stoves, so ice and kerosene for stoves are an extra expense. If a service man wants an extra room it will cost him $10 a month additional. The most expensive apartment in the group, the full front of one house which includes a large living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette, and bath, rents for $62.50.

Back in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the resort was so famous that Europeans sailed to this country, then drove their teams of horses to the Springs. Lawn bowling tournaments, spirited riding horses and what was described as the most beautiful ballroom in the country were no small part of what attracted such notables as Supreme Court Chief Justice Marshall and President James Madison and which caused it to be chosen as meeting place of the Virginia Legislature in 1849, when an epidemic of cholera prevailed in Richmond.

Also Has Huge Estate

The hotel property is not Chrysler's first venture in Fauquier County. For several years he has owned and run as an agricultural project a 1000-acre estate called North Wales, to which he has recently added a second 1000 acres. Here in his "chicken city" he has 150,000 broilers, 5000 turkeys and 2500 pigeons being bred to produce squabs.

Over 100 thoroughbred horses, the most famous of which is Bahram, a stallion imported from England and insured for $250,000, and 1100 head of live stock. Including sheep and cattle constitute the greater part of his stock holdings.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Your Car Is STILL an ASSET

Store It With Us!

We know how you feel. Gas is spooned out these days. Driving is restricted. The draft may be giving you the nod. And April 15th you'll have to shell out for a new license.

But Remember This

You'll be mighty glad you have a good car when all restrictions are lifted. Your present car will be far better than any second hand car you can buy then. And it will be at least a year after the war before new cars are available. Take the long look—store your car for the duration.

AUTO STORAGE $3.50 A Month

Three large, well built garages . . . 1000 car capacity . . . , experienced men in charge. Arrangements can be made for us to call for and deliver your car.

Tom Frost **Warrenton, Va.**

Write, or Phone Warrenton 5

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Because automobile production is "out" for the time being, it is vital to you and the nation that you do everything possible to keep your present car running—and running efficiently—for a long time.

To help you do this, Pontiac dealers are maintaining complete service facilities, staffs of skilled, factory-trained mechanics and large stocks of genuine high-quality functional replacement parts. By bringing your car to your Pontiac dealer regularly, you can expect courteous treatment, careful workmanship at reasonable prices and the necessary replacement parts for continued performance.

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Best insurance against excessive wear and tear on your car is *regular* service performed by *competent* mechanics.

To keep *your* car performing—and performing efficiently—we urge you to use authorized Pontiac service *regularly*. Our FREE inspection service, free or inexpensive maintenance care, our stock of genuine high-quality factory replacement parts and our skilled, factory-trained mechanics are "on the job" to help *you*.

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS!

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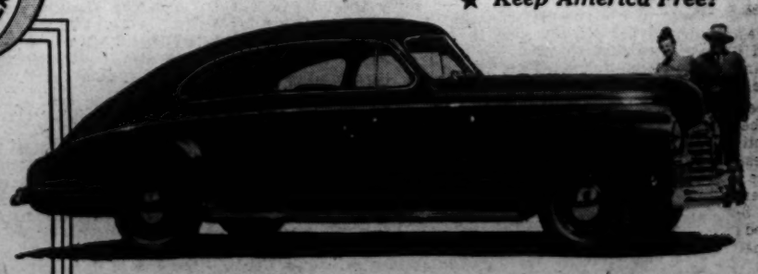
OWNERS TELL HOW PONTIACS KEEP ON ROLLING!

BUILT TO LAST 100,000 MILES

TENNESSEE—"I have driven my Pontiac 73,680 miles and have had only new rings which is something very outstanding in a car. . . . The other work was minor work which had nothing to do with the motor."—F.M.H.

MASSACHUSETTS—"My Pontiac purchased in January 1939, and until the last year has received pretty severe treatment, I must say. Nothing whatever was done to the motor until it had been run at least 65,000 miles and it runs very quietly now."—E.A.C.



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Section II
Sunday, March 19, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials Schools

THE NEGRO AND THE ARMY: *A Critical Problem in Race Relations*

Protests Center Upon Colored Recruit's Lot

By Agnes E. Meyer

Shortly before I arrived in Alexandria, La., last winter, a white policeman had shot a Negro M. P. in the stomach and killed him. When military authorities insisted upon investigating the details, they were informed it was "just another nigger killing" and nothing to get excited about in Louisiana. When they forced it into the courts, the grand jury failed to indict. Deliberately I pushed the sordid story toward the back of my mind.

But I could not get away from such rumors by leaving Louisiana. My journey through the Gulf States was darkened by whisperings of race riots past and to come, by accounts of Negro murders, beatings, and gratuitous insults not only to men in uniform, but to colored Army nurses and a Wac officer who was on a recruiting tour. Inside the camps. I observed that the segregated Negro quarters were a duplication of every facility given the white troops, but a growing sense of guilt about white behavior toward the Negro soldier in the South made it impossible for me to interview their officers.

Furthermore, these violent incidents were happening not only near the military posts; they took place in ports of embarkation, shipyards, Navy yards, in the West as well as in the South.

In Detroit they told me: "You can't come to Detroit and not write about the Negro situation." As far back as February, 1943, the Detroit civic leaders and social workers knew that the forces of reason were losing ground against the forces of intolerance. Not only had the Southern Negro crowded into the already overcrowded Negro quarters for lack of new housing: the ignorant whites of the South, whole congregations complete with the local preachers had inundated the city. On Sunday the radio reverberated with orgiastic tirades that formerly were confined to the peapatches, the thickets, the swamps of Dixie.

Similar in North

In every big Northern war center similar conditions existed to a greater or less degree. The local authorities were in despair; the native Negro population just as deeply disturbed by the horde of illiterate inmigrants. I realized that the rational attitude which once characterized Northern behavior toward the Negro was largely gone, and gone with it was the chief solvent of racial problems which the country possessed.

A great chasm seemed to yawn between the two races. The whites have drawn back from fear; the Negro from necessity. Race solidarity is being forced on the Negro.

Isolated more and more in his black Ghetto, race consciousness is seething like steam in too small a space.

Whenever I was invited to meetings in these aloof, circumscribed, congested districts, I felt as if I had stepped suddenly into an alien land. The Negro himself is constantly aware, perhaps never more so than now, that he lives in a nation within the nation. During our conferences, I marvelled at the patience with which they presented the justice of their complaints.

Not since the Civil War days has the problem of the Negro been as important to every American, black and white. And yet the white population knows dangerously little of what is going on in the hearts and minds of our colored fellow citizens.

Nor do I pretend that a year's contact with the problem in the North and the South and in the borderline city of Washington is an adequate basis for analyzing psychological depths and cross-currents as intricate as they are passionate.

There is no truth about this question that is not also false, for the war impact upon every section of our country is different, and the Negro race is not a conglomerate mass but a group of individuals whose variations are as wide and as numerous as those of any other group.

The Army Problem

Yet the whole trend of unfortunate circumstances that have reverberated one upon the other is gathering momentum and for many reasons, partly valid, partly the result of complex developments, the amalgam of Negro protest has been more and more directed against the Army.

In spite of the fact that there is no such thing as Negro opinion, but a multiplicity of factions and points of view, there is no question upon which there is more unity of opinion from Washington to the shacks of the Delta, as upon the common dissatisfaction with the treatment of the Negro recruit.

This is the most acute, as it is the most dangerous, aspect of the whole Negro problem, for it has already seriously depressed the morale of our colored troops. Unless its effects can be mitigated through mutual understanding, it is bound to create more trouble in the future on the home front and in the battle line, to say nothing of the clashes that will occur when the returned Negro soldier tries to readjust himself to the narrow confines of his civilian existence.

With such thoughts in mind, it is no longer possible for me to evade discussion of the accelerated race tension that loomed like a threatening storm cloud over my

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

LEFT—A few highly specialized technical services are the only branches of the Army in which Negroes are not represented. Here aspiring Negro paratroopers are prepared to make one of the required five qualifying jumps from their C-47 transport plane high over Fort Benning

CENTER—A great combat record has been established by the All-Negro Ninety-ninth Fighter Squadron in Italy. Here Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon, commander of the Twelfth AAF, is talking with pilots of the Ninety-ninth, which a few days before shot down 12 German planes over the battle area south of Rome. Left to right, Capt. L. R. Custis, Hartford, Conn.; Lieut Willie Ashley, Sumter, S. C.; Lieut. W. V. Eagleson, Bloomington, Ind. Each has been credited with one enemy plane shot down

RIGHT—Negro troops at Camp Claiborne, La., learning maneuvers with a screening tank. Negro troops have been found especially adept at handling the amphibious jeep, important in landing operations

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A miracle of the seas; how luck, good and bad, played tag with a naval officer in an aircraft carrier landing ..... Page 2

Trucks are now moving on Ledo road, thanks to engineering magic of the U. S. Army ... Page 3

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Majority of the public prefers sales tax to increase in income tax, Gallup Poll indicates ... Page 5

The harassed Congressman; study of a typical case of one of them ..... Page 6

A preview of the Republican nominating battle will be offered in the Wisconsin preferential primaries ..... Page 6

In Victory or in Defeat, German Is Still a Fighter

By Edward T. Folliard

The German soldier of 1944 is quite a fighting man. In Mr. Churchill's words, there is combined in him "in the most deadly manner the qualities of the warrior and the slave." He has been at war now for four and a half years; for the last year or so, he has been getting the worst of it on every front.

Nevertheless, he fights on, almost always with skill, and frequently with ardor as well. In the strictly military sense, he is good.

That estimate of the German soldier is official. It is held by men high in the Allied councils, and it helps to explain a lot that is happening these days as spring moves north again and minds are turned to the great invasion.

It explains, for example, why we are reaching into our steel plants and pulling out highly trained young men for the Army, even though that may mean a sacrifice in war production; why the ASTP has been all but wiped out, and its young men sent from college classes into the ranks.

It explains, too, why we are being warned that the war in Europe may spill over into 1945.

Basically, there is nothing particularly new about the situation today. Our top military men always have had plenty of respect for the German army. Some of the rest of us have not been so constant: We may have been dazzled by its feats in 1939-40, but after Tunisia and Stalingrad—well, a good many of us concluded that perhaps the Germans weren't so hot after all.

Good on Defensive

Actually, the Germans have shown up very well on the defensive. Their use of land mines and booby traps to slow up our own advance, their skill in making use of the mountainous terrain in Italy, and their dogged resistance in such places as Cassino—these have been very impressive in the eyes of the professional soldier.

What, then, about Russia? How account for the Germans' showing there, where they have fallen back from the Volga to the Don, from the Don to the Dnieper, and now from the Dnieper beyond the Bug?

The answer to that is that the Germans, although they are good, are not as good as they thought they were.

The Russians not only have shown themselves to be valiant and expert fighting men, but it is estimated on the best authority, that they outnumber the Germans about 2 to 1.

No Disaster in Russia

The Germans had to conquer Russia in their first lunge into the country, or else end up on failure.

Once the blitz had been slowed up, Russia's manpower (her population is about three times that of Germany proper) was bound to tilt the scales.

The German army now is being driven out of the Ukraine and in the direction of Rumania at a rapid clip. There have been predictions that Von Mannstein was facing a disaster in that area, but somehow these disasters never come off.

The Germans still appear to have a lot of room in which to maneuver and fall back.

The farther back the Germans go, the shorter become their lines of communications. Outnumbered though they are by the Russians, it is still conceivable that when they reach a certain line in the east, they will detach some of their divisions and send them to France.

It is always possible, of course, that the Russians will deal the German army a crippling blow in the near future. However, military men are not counting on it, and when the phrase military men is used it includes the Russians as well as our own.

The grand strategy that was approved at Teheran calls for a general ganging-up on Germany. The armies of the United States and Great Britain and of such "conquered" countries as France and Poland, will strike at Germany from the west, and the legions of Soviet Russia will drive in for the kill from the east.

Our own people at the request of Byron Price, the censorship boss, have stopped speculating on the big invasion, but the Nazis have a go at it nearly every day.

One of their French stooges, Jean Paqui, a radio commentator in Paris, predicted yesterday that the Allies will hit the beaches at the end of April "or definitely at the beginning of May."

Paqui, who knows no more about it than The Post's elevator operator, said that the main landing would be supplemented by smaller landings on the French Mediterranean coast, in northern Italy and in the Balkans. He predicted that 450,000 French troops would take part.

Once this all-out campaign begins, the German army is doomed. It is, as has been said, a great army, but the Wehrmacht's record shows that when it starts to wilt it wilts fast.

How Will End Come?

No man can now foresee just how the end will come for the German army, but the most popular prescription is a disaster of major proportions. This reporter once asked a well-posted military man just what he meant by that.

His answer was that a military disaster might mean the annihilation of a million Germans—not over an extended period of time, but in titanic battles that would follow closely one after another.

The loss of a million men, this expert reasoned, would cause demoralization to spread through the German army.

Occasionally the warrior-slaves would begin to shoot their officers rather than fight on. That would be the end; the Prussian generals would then know that the jig was up.

Most of our strategists seem to think that the Germans will quit before the fighting reaches German soil. The Teutons think nothing of ravaging the land of other peoples, but when it comes to Germania—well, they apparently feel that is out of bounds.

Progress in the Air

The aerial phase of the campaign to knock Germany out of the war is going well. Thanks to the attacks on the plants of Messerschmidt, Focke-Wulf and others, Germany's capacity to produce planes has been cut down sharply.

Our own airmen are now shooting down German planes much faster than they can be produced.

"But," said a New York Herald Tribune dispatch from London, "our authorities here are keenly aware that the Luftwaffe will keep many of its planes in reserve to oppose the invasion and that perhaps thousands of German aircraft are sitting idle, waiting for invasion day."

But even if that be true, it does not change the ultimate prospect for the Luftwaffe. Over it hangs a sentence of death. It simply isn't good enough or big enough to cope with the forces that are arrayed against it. The American, British and Russian air forces have something like a 4-to-1 advantage over the Luftwaffe. They grow stronger every day, the Luftwaffe weaker. There can only be one result.

Bombing Not Enough

The outstanding air story of last week was the daylight-to-noon bombing of Cassino in Italy, described as the greatest concentrated aerial attack in all history. It utterly destroyed the little town in the Appenines. Nevertheless, when the bombardment was over, the Germans were still in there fighting.

As this is written, Allied infantrymen are reported to be moving through the rubble, trying to drive the Germans from their last position behind the ruined buildings.

This is a reminder that, as the war in Europe heads toward a decision, more and more emphasis is being placed on our infantrymen. The infantry is still the Queen of Battle. The plane and the tank are devastating weapons, but it is the infantry that must take the ground and hold it.

Infantryman's Role

The infantryman's role, which had undergone a de-emphasis for three years or so, was strikingly underlined at the Battle of El Alamein. General Montgomery began this with a terrific artillery barrage. When this lifted, the infantrymen were sent in.

They knocked out the pill boxes and cleaned up the land mines which the Germans had planted all over the terrain. Then—but not until then—were tanks able to go through and start Rommel on his flight out of Africa.

Somebody said several years ago, before Hitler had started it all, that the next war would begin in the air, and end in the mud. It looks as if that might be the case in Europe, with the doughboy slugging it out until the enemy finally yells "Camerade!"

Food: Record Goals, Record Demands

Getting Nutritive Products To Europe Big Problem

As the war in Europe is pushed to a close, millions of dangerously hungry people will be liberated—hungry because many of them have been without enough of the protective foods such as fruits, vegetables, and dairy products since 1940 and dangerously so because peace "cannot be built on famine" nor can a new generation grow to a healthful maturity from such a beginning.

Add to these the war-devastated populations of the Far East and you come out with between 200 million and 350 million weary people clamoring for food.

Nobody knows the exact number, nor the amount of actual starvation. Many of those wanting to be fed will have had access to adequate wheat supplies and potatoes. Some of the hunger will be deeply rooted, due to absence of vitamins rather than calories.

Some will be psychologically hungry because they have so long lacked foods to which they were accustomed. Others will be plain starving.

It would be wonderful if we could drop steaks and milk and oranges on their doorsteps the minute the war ended. But it couldn't be done even if that many steaks and bottles of milk and oranges could be located. Shipping facilities alone would not permit.

Must Restore Harvests

Even if a segment of the hungry could be fed lavishly, it would be criminally inefficient to attempt it while the others grew hungrier.

The hard facts are none of them can be fed abundantly—even sufficiently, probably—until their own harvests come in and world commerce is restored.

Every effort is being made, however, to see that the hunger is assuaged immediately and relief feeding handled rapidly. Preliminary foods will be spread rapidly. Dehydrated vegetables, powdered milk, vitamins, soya stews and other high-protein foods are being stockpiled for this purpose.

The Agricultural Research Administration—working to eliminate space, time, and weight hazards—has reduced the art of dehydration to the point where a precooked ration of three meals can be packed into a box 3½ inches square! Each box contains 15 compressed food tablets that can be reconstituted into a daily ration of milk, soup, eggs, candy, orange juice, corn meal, and cornstarch pudding.

Vegetable Proteins

The Division of Liberated Areas has helped interested food processors develop a precooked vegetable stew made up of beans and peas, soybean grits, barley, dehydrated diced vegetables, brewers' yeast, meat seasoning and dehydrated soup powder.

Highlighting the stew and other foods developed from vegetable proteins — principally soya — the Food Forum at the Statler Hotel on Thursday night demonstrated the American food industry's willingness and ability to tackle the relief feeding problem on a speed-up and highly efficient basis.

While not claiming that vegetable proteins can ever take the place of meat, poultry and dairy products, the Food Forum presented a solid case for their worth in the supplementary stages, showed in a convincing manner that they will be the mainstay of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in the preliminary days when millions must be fed quickly and a sound basis for health reestablished rapidly.

Three Meals at 13½ Cents

Scientifically developed and tried out experimentally on the American natives of various countries—for taste and the efficiency with which it can get at psychological hunger spots—food for three meals that would cost only 13½ cents was the feature display at the Food Forum.

The meals included 2 ounces of wheat-soya cereal, 1 ounce of pea-soya soup, 6 slices of bread (made with 10 ounces of flour which was 95 per cent patent wheat and 5 per cent soya), and 8 ounces of stew mix.

This ration was declared to con-

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1944 GOALS

Food production goals for 1944 include:

UP—Wheat, 22 per cent; soybeans, 26; peanuts, 18; corn, 3; sugar beets, 50; eggs, 2; milk, 1; hay, all that is practical"; vegetables, the sky is the limit."

DOWN—Pigs, 15 per cent for the spring crop; cattle and calves, 5; oats, 8.

PROSPECTS—Corn and oats may be up more than planned, wheat and soybeans up less—wheat due to lack of moisture for the winter crop, soybeans to resistance from farmers who prefer to plant corn. Milk goals will not be met, but WFA is hopeful production can be brought to within one billion pounds of the estimate set. This will be good for a food that was headed downward.

Peanut goals now look feasible, but all of the scheduled sugar beets probably will not be planted. Eggs already are running 3 per cent above the goal, and it is not definite livestock and poultry reductions can be managed.

It's too early to tell about vegetables, but the winter crop down South was miraculously good. Also, it's too early to know about fruits—except citrus, which is yielding at record rates.

Crop Prospects Greatest Ever; It's Up to Weather

By CHRISTINE SADLER

As the world's major source of foods needed for relief, America again this year has set its crop aims at a record high level.

Acres marked for planting total 380 million—which is 16 million acres more than were planted in 1943 and 3 million above the previous planting record get in 1932.

Linked to this acreage increase is an anticipated upping in the per-acre yield. Given average weather, this anticipation is a logical one. For seven straight years the national food yield has been going up, thanks to better practices and closer supervision by experts. Even in 1943, when the farm labor, machinery, weather and fertilizer situations all were unfavorable, overall production still showed a rise. This was due to livestock and poultry, however, rather than to per-acre yields.

This year there is plenty of fertilizer, farmers are no longer nervous about lack of labor and machinery should be generally more plentiful. Per-acre yields, therefore, should go upward—weather permitting.

The Government does not expect all high goals in all fields to be met, but it is definitely counting on a big increase in the total food production.

The emphasis will be on direct food crops such as wheat, soybeans, and peanuts. These are the crops for which biggest increases have been asked, these and sugar beets which will be utilized for feed and to bolster the sugar supply.

Most of the extra 16 million acres were staked out for wheat. Results will not be known until April, when winter wheat crop returns can be more nearly estimated. Absence of winter snows and rains in the wheat belt depleted soil moisture to such an extent War Food Administration officials were walking the floor with their heads in their hands.

Snows and rains of recent weeks, however, have given the crop a terrific boost and it appears likely the total yield may be 50 million bushels above what was originally believed.

The soybean outlook is not so favorable. An increase of 26 per cent is the goal, although last year's increase was 331 per cent above the prewar level for this crop. The great soybean States happen to be also the great corn-growing States—and farmers in that area have so far indicated they would much prefer to plant their acres in corn, which pays better.

These farmers asked a minimum price of $2.25 a bushel for soybeans this year. WFA recently went to $2.04, but believes it cannot raise the price guarantee more than that without throwing the whole agricultural price structure off balance.

Patriotism at Work

A complicating factor is that a price of $2.25 a bushel for soybeans in Illinois—the No. 1 soybean State—would have made farmers in Indiana want to shift from needed tomatoes to soybeans. The big soybean increase was wanted in Iowa. The farmers there were asked to increase their planting by 40 per cent. Preliminary estimates show they are now willing to go up only 10 per cent.

With all acres so carefully planned for, this soybean situation is just a sample of the type of balancing the growing of "food for victory" is necessitating. Corn belt farmers may do better by soybeans than is now evident, for AAA committees are knocking home the patriotic angle—and the Department of Agriculture usually talks a very logical brand of patriotism.

Soybeans and peanuts are needed to boost the supply of vegetable

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SUPER BOMBER SPARES NO HORSES

THIS Pictograph gives some idea of the might of America's new super-bomber—the B-29. Its engines are almost twice as powerful as those of the B-17.

An AP FEATURES PICTOGRAPH By ALAN

A Light Shines for This War's Young Blind

Army Program Already in Operation Points Them Toward New and Useful Careers

By Emily Towe

The blind are literally leading the blind at the Army's Valley Forge Hospital near Phoenixville, Pa.

Men with sightless eyes are learning to reach out into a world made dark by booby traps, shells or bombs and grasp the skills that will take them back to a more normal life.

Among those who are teaching these young vigorous soldiers that their lives can still be useful and vital are veterans who groped themselves for rehabilitation after war robbed them of sight.

The program at Valley Forge Hospital for the blind of this war started last September with a problem different from established instructions for the blind in this country.

Whereas most such institutions are concerned largely with those blinded from childhood, the diseased, and the aged, Valley Forge turns its attention to soldiers who left this country on transports—robust, lively and "rarin' to go."

Still Hopes, Dreams

The tragedy of war strikes at their eyes and in some cases wipes away limbs and faces at the same time. But most of these soldiers are still strong except for their blindness.

They are young and have the same hopes and dreams as others their age.

What is the Army doing to help them back into a job that interests them, or to college classes, or to some type of service that gives meaning to life?

The Valley Forge program is preliminary to a new center which the Army has announced that it plans to establish for the blind soon somewhere in the Eastern United States.

More advanced training at this proposed center will enable them to learn how to fill jobs in the professions, industry and agriculture. They will be kept in the Army until their social readjustment justifies their release.

Minor Things Important

Meanwhile, Valley Forge is preparing its young veterans for later training at the center. During the first week, the blind soldier is given a "mental hypodermic" by blind veterans who strive to remove the fear of darkness from minds of the more recently blinded by telling them how they have found the way back from despair.

Routine things that seem trivial to the average person loom large in rebuilding self-confidence of these groping men. They smile when they are able to tell the time on a braille watch with raised hands and letters.

They reach out eagerly to learn typing because that means they can write their own letters back home.

And it is a truly triumphant day when they have mastered a raised map of nearby Phoenixville and set out alone for the town.

Spirit of Independence

Their yearning for independence is well illustrated by a recent incident on the bus into the small Pennsylvania town. Several physically fit soldiers on the crowded vehicle offered their seats to the blind veterans.

"No," was the spirited reply of the sightless men. "We can stand as well as you can."

Finally, they are taken on trips to Philadelphia and New York and eventually are permitted to travel by themselves. They accept weekend invitations to homes of persons whom hospital authorities know would not upset the training by sympathizing or making the soldiers keenly aware of their handicaps.

All who were physically able and sufficiently oriented were given a month's furlough at Christmas. Their families and friends were educated in advance on how to receive the blind soldiers.

Some Will Get Sight

For some men, there is the hope that partial sight may be restored through the miracle of modern surgery. For others, the outlook along this line is drear but the spirit in which they accept their plight is admirable.

In the latter group are two friends whose lives were linked during their active Army careers and now they are helping each other to bravely face the prospect of never seeing again.

They are a captain and a lieutenant. Both lost eyes and arms in land mine explosions. The lieutenant was the first to learn the dangerous task of handling land mines. Then he taught the captain. The latter was wounded first, then the lieutenant was injured in an explosion.

At Valley Forge, they are comforted by their mutual comradeship and although both still require the help of attendants, they have not lost hope of being useful.

"I hope to get a master's degree in zoology," explained the captain who already holds a bachelor of science degree from an Eastern college. "Then maybe I can become a lecturer on some college faculty."

"I'm studying Spanish and am going to try to be a radio news commentator on Pan American affairs," the lieutenant said.

Authorities at Valley Forge said it is quite within the realm of achievement for both to engage in work to fit them for these jobs.

Lieutenant Is Leader

Outstanding among the blind who are leading other sightless men to hopefulness and readjustment is Raymond T. Fry, of Lebanon, Pa., formerly a second lieutenant and one of the three persons deemed socially readjusted sufficiently to be discharged from the Army since Valley Forge opened as a treatment center.

Lieutenant Fry lost his sight in both eyes in the explosion of a booby trap. After four months, he was discharged.

Then the Army offered him a job as an instructor after special training which was financed by the Veterans Administration under the plans for vocational rehabilitation open to all service personnel who require job training to overcome handicaps.

He studied the operation of vending machines in Government buildings. He attended the Defense Training School in Washington where blind men are taught to hold defense jobs and learned to run a lathe, a drill press, milling machine, hacksaw and other devices. He studied factory work to learn how blind men may be placed in different tasks.

'Early Contact Man'

Authorized by the Government to understudy the work of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in Canada, Lieutenant Fry traveled alone. Then he studied laws pertaining to the blind, benefits alloted to them, insurance, and other business matters so that now he may advise fellow blinded about their legal status.

At Valley Forge, his work is that of an "early contact man."

The first week of a newly arrived patient is spent almost entirely with Lieutenant Fry.

Other blind teachers on the staff of the hospital include Miss Rosalie Cohen, who has been an instructor for 15 years, and Miss Martha Bell Miller, former social service worker. They teach braille and typing. Although the Army does not insist that its blind students become proficient in braille, it offers this subject so they may take notes or do their own writing.

The typical routine for the blinded soldier who arrives at the hospital starts with the mental approach to the situation the first week.

Then he is taught to walk by himself, to get along with a cane both in the hospital and finally out of doors. Next, he is taught how to fed himself. He is told where his food is on his plate, clockwise, so that soon he is finding his peas at "3 o'clock" and his meat at "6 o'clock."

Recently a soldier who had not learned in three months at a previous hospital how to feed himself learned in three days at Valley Forge.

Then he is taught personal hygiene—how to dress himself, to keep clothes at certain places in a neatly arranged locker. About this time, each man is given a braille watch, a gift from the American Foundation for the Blind. Soldiers say it means much not to have to ask what time it is because in their darkness they wonder frequently how far the day is gone.

Occupational Therapy

After he is thoroughly oriented, lessons start in braille and typing. Classes are conducted six days a week. In all studies, a regular class schedule is followed. The program also includes occupational therapy in which they learn to work with wood, leather and plaster. Some have made handsome pieces to send home to their wives and mothers. Others have made articles for sale in nearby cities.

Value of this work, medical officers explain, is not the article in itself but the manual dexterity, the ability to see with one's hands, that the soldiers thus acquire.

They develop a sense of touch and reacquire coordination lost by battle injury, both of which will prepare them for future vocational training.

The morale of the wounded soldiers is amazingly high, hospital authorities report. When men arrive at the hospital, it is expected that they will feel hopeless, bewildered in their new world of darkness, and despondent over the future.

Even those who have lost limbs and received facial injuries gradually accept their plight with courage and in some cases their good cheer is amazing.

Perhaps, the same bravery that took them to the front is responsible for their attitude toward handicap. But it is certain that their contact with men "who have found the way back," who have not let mines and booby traps wipe away their future life, inspire many to optimism.

Blind Soldier Asks Gift of Small Radio

A blind soldier, who lost arms as well as eyes in a land mine explosion, was conversing quietly with a visitor at Valley Forge Hospital: "They treat me swell here," he said with a smile. "There's only one thing I want to make me happy—a small radio, the size that won't bother the other fellows around me."

This plea from a wounded man who was thinking of others in spite of his tragic plight was a spontaneously expressed desire and does not come from the Army institution. Anyone who wants to fulfill the wish of this soldier or some fellow patients can notify Valley Forge Hospital authorities at Phoenixville, Pa.

U. S. Studying New Ways to Feed Millions

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tain approximately 108 grams of protein, 9.443 grams of fat, and 2000 calories.

The stew contained barley, chick peas, Alaska peas, hydrolyzed vegetables to provide a "chewy" quality usually supplied by meat, yeast, and soya powder. With this as a base anything else in sight, such as a native vegetable, could be thrown in, and the stew quality adjusted even further to the "local taste."

Soya Noodles Shown

Also displayed were soya noodles, dehydrated cheese and soya that can be used as a bread spread or a sauce, and various soup bases. It was shown that whey—which is available and an excellent protein food—can be substituted for dry skim milk to make relief feeding possibilities stretch to include more people.

Bob White, who ran the Forum, declared such foods could be provided in quantities adequate for 25 million people for six months at a cost of less than 14 cents per person fed each day.

Such feeding, he said, would provide adequate substitutes for meat and dairy products—both in short supply, in relation to the relief needs—could be processed with facilities already in existence, could be packaged with relatively noncritical materials suited to any suggested type of distribution, have a long storage life under a wide range of conditions, require no refrigeration, and their cooking time is short.

"Each of the foods has a high nutritive value in relation to space required for shipping it, its weight, and its price," he declared. "In addition all have been judged palatable and fully acceptable to the people of occupied countries."

Other Foods Later

He did not suggest these were the only foods that should be sent but only that something like them will have to be used during the first relief feeding period—and that they are adequate.

Other and more satisfying foods could be sent later. (White's personal opinion was, though, that soy griddle cakes are as satisfying a food as can be found.) More fats, more milk, more of many other foods, however, would necessarily need to follow when the first emergency weeks were over.

Americans have eaten well during the war—too well, really, by comparison. No one seriously doubts their complete willingness to share their food. There is a limit, however, on the needs that can be met from any one crop year, particularly from the shipping, packaging and storage angles.

If "invasion" is a quick success, demands this year would be tremendous. In whatever pattern victory comes, however, experts agree the preliminary relief feeding will have to be done much in the manner the Food Forum has advocated.

'Spite' Flooding Of Holland Feared

London (AP).—The Netherlands government is worried lest the Germans flood Holland from pure spite even if the Allies do not invade it. The Germans are reported already evacuating the lowlands. Simply by stopping pumping machinery, 40 per cent of Holland can be flooded. The Dutch say the salt water would destroy use of the land for at least five years.

Crop Goals for 1944 Again Break Records

Continued from Page 1.

oils and for other foods wanted for relief feeding. Latest reports show WFA is doing very well in its efforts to get peanut production up 18 per cent in 1944. Grown in the South, peanuts compete with cotton—of which there is still a surplus. Indications are more oil and meal combined can be obtained from peanuts than from cotton seed, so resistance to the increase is not a major one.

Goal for Oats Down

Oats, also, are competing with soybeans for space in the ground. The goal for oats is down from last year, but production probably will be up, the experts say, just as corn yields probably will exceed the goals.

Nearly all vegetables are being pushed by WFA, although watermelons, celery and lettuce do not come onto the preference list. They take up too much space for the food value yielded. Advance reports on vegetable production down South this winter indicate all vegetable goals will be met—although it is still too early to know whether victory gardeners will increase their ranks by two million workers as WFA desires.

Sugar beet production is supposed to be up 50 per cent, but indications are not all this scheduled increase will be possible.

A new record for potatoes, both white and sweet, is anticipated. WFA stresses the bumper white potato crop of last year is being taken care of. Potatoes are now being shipped to sugar beet plants for processing, in an effort to save the total supply.

Cut in Meat Goals

Milk production goals were set at 121 billion pounds for the year. WFA now believes that good pastures and an improvement in the feed situation will make it possible to come within one billion pounds of this. If so, it will be a spectacular comeback for a vital food that last year was started into a nosedrive by drought and feed shortages.

Hay goals are left flexible, WFA wanting "all that is practical." Much more fertilizer will be used in New England and New York to increase the output there.

A 2 per cent increase in egg production was scheduled, and right now the output is 3 per cent above the goal actually because warm winter weather started the seasonal increase out of season. Careful culling of flocks is being done, however, to cut the number of nonproductive chickens consuming feed. Broiler production will be kept down, if possible, because broilers consume more feed than they are worth to the food supply when feed is short.

As for meat—WFA is trying to decrease the supply as a feed conservation measure. A 15 per cent reduction is desired in the spring pig crop and a goal of 5 per cent below 1943 was set for cattle and calves.

An Eye on Weather

Much less labor is required for the production of soybeans—a "direct" food crop—WFA points out, than for hogs. One hour's work devoted to soybeans will do as much good as eight hours spent on hogs and corn.

Officials are constantly drilling it into farmers that the Government wants this year: 1, direct food crops. 2, high protein food crops. 3, the most efficient livestock.

With its support prices, WFA will maneuver to meet all its goals. More important than them, however, will be the constant persuading and explaining and helping out done on local and regional levels. The experts know this and are plenty busy. Meantime, they have one eye always on the weather—the one important factor no amount of planning can change.

Fourth of U. S. Food Production Marked For Export in 1944

Government procurement of food for military use and export in 1944 will take about one-fourth of the total production, according to present estimates. Some foods, however, will be hit harder than others. The following list covers their expected major requirements:

All the dried eggs; substantially all the dehydrated vegetables; more than half the dried fruit and dehydrated soups, nearly half the canned fruits and canned juices, including citrus; nearly half the dried beans; nearly two-thirds the dried peas; about half the rice to be milled, and probably half the canned vegetables.

Also the larger share of the dried milk; about half the evaporated milk; nearly half the cheese; one-third of the pork, lamb and mutton to be produced; about one-fourth of the beef, and one-fifth of the veal.

A Saga of Luck

Breaks, Good and Bad, From Plane, Ship and Sea, Figure In Game of Tag With Death

(The following harrowing story of a game of tag with death was written by John G. Norris, former military writer for The Washington Post. Norris is now a lieutenant (j. g.) USNR, assigned to the staff of Vice Admiral Patrick N. L. Bellinger, commander of the Air Force, Atlantic Fleet.)

It happened last fall on one of those action-filled cruises of the USS Card, in which anything could happen and generally did.

The carrier Card, her air squadrons and escorting destroyers, Borie, Goff and Barry, won the Presidential Unit Citation for sinking more U-boats than any other combat team in history. You may recall the amazing story of the night battle to the death between the Borie and a Nazi sub, in which the American ship rammed and pinned down the U-boat and then fought it out John Paul Jones style with guns, pistols, knives and even empty shell cases.

The fantastic nature of that engagement rather took the limelight away from the other triumphs of the best-known carrier unit of Vice Admiral Patrick N. L. Bellinger's Atlantic Fleet Air Force.

Anyway, this happened about a week before the Borie went down, and at the end of a heavy day of battling with a submarine wolf pack. The full story of the incident, with its Damon-and-Pythias angle, is known to but few.

Getting Back Aboard Is a Problem

Lieuts. (j. g.) Roger C. Kuhn, USNR, of Plymouth, Ind., and Harry E. Fryatt, USNR, of Waukesha, Wis., were the last pilots to come in that October evening. Kuhn put his heavy Grumman TBF torpedo bomber down on the bobbing flight deck of the Card without accident, but the problem of getting Fryatt and his crew safely aboard was something else.

For landing a plane on one of the new escort carriers when the North Atlantic is kicking up is no cinch at any time, and the gathering darkness made it doubly difficult. But the thing that had everyone in the task group worried was that Fryatt's plane had taken a 40-millimeter shell through its wing shortly before while fighting a surfaced U-boat. The hit damaged his landing gear and hydraulic system. When Fryatt lowered his plane's wheels for the landing, only one came down. Nor would it go up again so he could try to bring the plane in on its belly.

Capt. Arnold J. Isbell, USN, 1841 Kilbourne pl. nw., Washington, D. C., commmander of the Card and the Task Group, considered the situation. If he ordered Fryatt to crash-land in the heavy running seas, the chances were that the crew either would not get out of the wrecked plane in time or if they did could not be located in the darkness. A man can't last long in the icy, North Atlantic waters, and he's very difficult indeed to locate in rough waves at night.

The same odds prevailed if the plane pivoted on its one wheel and went over the side in attempting a deck landing. But there was a chance the plane would stay on the deck.

Just as Kuhn got out of his plane, he heard Captain Isbell's decision over the "bull-horn": Clear the deck for a crash-landing! Kuhn watched the preparations, saw them park his plane near the bow beyond the barriers as an added stop, and then ran below.

For he, Kuhn, and Fryatt were buddies. They had roomed together, played together and flown together since joining the squadron.

Wanted to Be Ready to Help

"I didn't want to see him come in," said Kuhn later, "for I felt that the chances of his staying on deck were about one in a hundred. I ran down to my room, not knowing just what to do and feeling very helpless. I noticed Doc's (Fryatt's) flashlight on his desk, and thought of the dark water.

"I looked up at his bunk and then I told myself that it wouldn't be empty that night if I could help it. So I grabbed the flashlight, ran up to a spot on the forecastle, climbed the ladder to the forward edge of the flight deck, just ahead of my parked plane, and waited developments.

"My reasoning and my position on the flight deck might not have been wise, but if he was going over the side, I wanted to be where I could go in after him.

"I chose the only reasonably safe place on the flight deck where I could take a running jump after him if the plane pivoted on its one wheel and went over the side."

It was certainly risky business, but Kuhn was a strong swimmer. Summers back home in Plymouth, Ind., he used to spend half the day in Pretty Lake.

What actually happened, however, was far different than he had planned. Fryatt made several attempts to land, and finally got the signal from the carrier landing officer to come in. He was high, however, and missed all the stops and barriers. His wing tip struck the "island" of the carrier, knocking off part of the wing. The plane then hit the deck on the other side of the last barrier, crashed full into the parked plane, and stopped dead. Fryatt, his gunner and radioman got out of their bomber, unhurt.

As Captain Isbell declared later, the TBF made a perfect billiard. But the "No. 2 ball," Kuhn's plane, was driven clear off the table for a scratch. And Kuhn, who had stationed himself nearby to help Fryatt, went with it.

He was knocked some 30 feet forward and over the edge of the flight deck, landing on the forecastle rail on the deck below. Badly bruised and cut, Kuhn was still conscious and aboard the ship. But as he landed on his back on the rail, he looked up and saw his heavy plane coming down on top of him.

Plane Misses Him by Inches

"I had to push myself over the rail or be crushed," he says, "so I went tumbling 40 feet or more down into the water, the plane just a few feet behind. I hit on my shoulders, with my feet in the air, and managed to get a few feet under before the airplane crashed. It missed me, I think, by inches.

"The plane, however, shot backwards and up to the surface, catching my leg on the ragged edge of the wing. I got clear, and swam like hell. All this happened, bang, bang, bang. The ship wasn't even past me and I was afraid I'd get sucked under by the screws.

"There were a couple of life jackets floating nearby. I grabbed them, wrapped them around my arm, and then unbuttoned my jacket to get my flashlight. I pushed the button and it worked."

The cry "Man overboard" soon boomed out. A petty officer quickly threw over several life jackets—those the officer grabbed.

A cheer went up from the ship when Kuhn's flashlight blinked on in the now near pitch darkness, and orders were sent to the destroyer Barry to attempt the rescue. Everyone aboard wondered how he happened to have the light with him. Few never learned why.

But Kuhn's troubles were not yet over. His legs were practically numb, making swimming all but impossible. In those seas, it was a difficult job for the destroyer to bear about and pick him up.

"I was an awfully long time reaching the 'can,'" he said, "it was dead in the water, or seemed so, apparently waiting for the waves to bring me to them. Probably they were afraid of running me down. The water was icy and I began to get drowsy. I had to keep hitting myself on the head to keep from losing consciousness.

He Does Some Aquaplaning

"Then someone on the Barry threw me a line. He was a crack shot, for the buoy hit me square on the head. There was a bump there the next day. I wrapped the line around me several times and waited to be pulled in.

"All of a sudden, the destroyer started full speed astern, and I was skipping across the surface of the water like an Hawaiian on an aquaplane. Why, I'm not sure, but someone said later that there was a sub nearby and it threw a torpedo at us.

"Then they slowed down, and I was pulled aboard like a bass on a hook. A sea ladder was thrown over the side, but I couldn't climb it, and several men came down and helped me aboard."

When Lieutenant (j. g.) Kuhn was transferred back to the Card several days after his dip in the North Atlantic there was a grinning fellow in a flying suit waiting with others to greet him. He took over one end of the stretcher from a hospital corpsman and helped carry Kuhn to the sick bay. It was Lieutenant Fryatt.

On Christmas Eve, a week after he was out of the hospital and two days before he went back to sea, Kuhn married Ensign Mary Alice Lichtenwalner, a pretty Navy nurse from Emmaus, Pa., who helped nurse him back to health at the Navy Hospital.

Looking back on the whole weird adventure, Kuhn realized how close had been his escape.

"The most remarkable thing about the whole affair," he adds, "was that flashlight. It did not have a waterproof case and I was in the water nearly an hour. It should have gone out. They'd never have gotten me if it had.

"I can't understand it, but despite the salt water the flashlight stayed lit from the moment I turned it on until that line from the destroyer was wrapped firmly around me. Then it went out. It must have been Providence."

Parisians See U. S. Movies Underground

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London.—Clandestine showings of old American motion pictures are playing to sold-out houses in underground Paris and Parisians are paying fabulous prices for American best sellers, cigarettes and tickets to dance halls, where American swing music is heard exclusively, according to a report in L'Illustre, in Geneva, on February 16, which reached here today.

A cellar in a Paris building has been converted into a motion picture hall, it was said, and there are shown such old favorites as "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," and "Scarface." Price of admission varies between 250 and 500 francs a seat. Current exchange rates are 75 francs to the dollar.

If the manager could obtain Charles Chaplin's "The Great Dictator," the article said, the public would willingly pay 1000 francs a seat.

In the same Paris district several clandestine dance halls are in operation and admission can be obtained only by a special password. There patrons may enjoy liquor, American cigarettes and swing music.

English and American best sellers are unobtainable in Paris bookshops, except in an under-the-counter manner. On the sly "Gone With the Wind" may be purchased for 2500 francs. One volume of Voltaire's work which originally cost 60 francs now goes for 1200 francs.

Furs are so scarce in Paris, according to the report, that pet cats get their airing on the end of a leash. Cats are being hunted for fur. The minimum price for a mink coat is 720,000 francs and for a jacket of cat's fur 25,000 francs.

The public hardly reads the newspapers, the article said, and most of the copies remain unsold on newsstands.

Japs Copy Americans' Warplanes But Can't Duplicate Their Morale

By Bob Considine
International News Service Staff Correspondent

The Japanese are producing new and vastly improved warplanes, but Japanese pilots have lost their suicidal aggressiveness in the face of the Navy's powerful new fighters and dive bombers, the commander of a Helldiver squadron revealed.

Lieut. Comdr. James Everett Vose, jr., of Manville, R. I., just back from action in the Pacific, declared that two new type Japanese fighter planes, resembling the American P-39, the P-40 and the Grumman Wildcat, and new type Japanese twin-engine and four-engine bombers, are now in action against United States forces.

But the men at the controls of the new planes are not the kind which Commander Vose fought against at Midway and in the Battle of Santa Cruz, when Vose's carrier, the Hornet, was sunk while Vose was personally dropping a heavy bomb on the deck of a Japanese carrier many miles away. Commander Vose won the Distinguished Flying Cross at Midway and the Navy Cross at Santa Cruz.

American Planes Copied

"The two new Jap fighters both have in-line engines, Commander Vose said, "and both are armed with 37 millimeter cannons, firing through the hub of the propeller—something like our P-39 or Aircobra. One of the planes has a fuselage that looks like a P-40, but the wings are clipped like these of the Wildcat.

"They're putting self-sealing fuel tanks in their planes now, and going in much more for armor. They don't burn up as readily as they used to do.

"But the big change is in the pilots. They're nowhere nearly as aggressive as they were a year or so ago. They don't push home their attacks the way they once would—though they'll still dive right through their own antiaircraft fire, when they're coming after one of our dive bombers.

"The Jap pilots of a year or so ago would come right through our formations. We had to move our formations, break them up now and then, or they would have rammed right into us. They're either not getting the training that the earlier pilots got, or their morale has been shaken by the terrible losses we've inflicted on them."

Helldiver Praised

Vose, a tall, hefty former athlete, ten years out of Annapolis, grew quietly lyrical over the Navy's Helldiver.

"It is decidedly superior to any other single-engine bomber," the flier stated, as he lounged in a deep leather chair in the Navy Department's press-radio headquarters and smoked a borrowed cigarette.

"The rate of our diving has picked up considerably, in the Helldiver," he said. "So much so, in fact, that when we now let our bombs go at a target they shoot down there as straight as a bullet. The Helldiver has just about taken the parabola out of dive-bombing trajectories.

"It's a great ship for strafing, too. It will always need fighter cover, to be sure. But we're getting the fighters—Hellcats and Corsairs—and it's making a perfect team."

Commander Vose saw his first Helldiver just a year ago. "It had a lot of bugs in it and we worked hard on it with a surprisingly small loss of men," he recalled. "For instance, it had the embarrassing feature of losing its tail in fast dives. It's tail wheel was too weak.

Plane Improved

"The device which folds up its wings didn't work to our satisfaction, but the Curtiss-Wright people set up modification shops near where we trained, and fixed up the ships.

"We finally got the Helldiver into action at Rabaul last November 11. The Helldivers we used that day represented a thousand modifications over the original design. They were—and are—great. Just great."

The Japs are making use of captured American planes," Vose declared. "They've got at least one B-24, which they use for long-range scouting, and a few PBY's—flying boats. We've set up some different recognition signals to guard against that kind of thing."

The flier said he was surprised at the ruggedness of Tarawa's defenses. "We bombed that little place for two straight days. Threw everything we had at it, and then the ships came in and pounded it. Even when the Marines were going in, we kept bombing it and strafing it from end to end. We were surprised when we found out that there were any Japs left—but not as surprised as the poor Marines who got hung up on these reefs."

Asked if the Navy planned any tactical changes as a result of the Tarawa bombing, Commander Vose answered: "I can't say. But no matter how much we bomb those places, there still will be a need for fellows landing later and slugging in there with their bayonets."

A new river bridge in India, an integral part of the new Ledo Road, the first India-Burma land link, which is intended to tie up with the Burma Road after the Japs are driven out

American and American-manned trucks roll along a completed stretch of the new Ledo Road which twists and turns through the dense jungles and over the steep hills of northern Burma

The lead car of a convoy bogs down on what drivers call a "tough spot" on the new Ledo road and a caterpillar comes to the rescue of the caravan

Trucks Now Move on Ledo Road

Japs Being 'Bulldozed' by American Engineers in Burma

By Charles A. Grumich

In the Burma Jungle (AP).—The Ledo road is a highway of untold stupendous statistics and in personnel as American as transcontinental Route 40.

Traveling its full length by foot and jeep, I found unmatched hospitality and innumerable surprises.

There were comforts and hardships, the latter smoothed away by diligent improvisation of American GI's, calmly completing an "impossible" task.

The road now pierces, the Hukawng Valley and helps supply the Allied drive aimed at linking an Assam railhead to China. Curling through the Naga Hills, which would rate as mountains in any league other than the Himalayas, it is a monument to American engineering and the expertness of truck drivers from all over the United States.

Japs Were 'Bulldozed'

Probably there never has been a road carved out under similar conditions or with such speed. Engineers, at one period, were bull dozing toward the Japs at almost a mile a day.

The road is constantly under maintenance against the ravages of nature. At one road block an engineer officer said:

"Wait a few minutes and there will be a road."

With only a hillside to the left and a precipice to the right, I could not believe it, but a few strokes of bulldozer sculpture and we sped over a freshly made lane as safe as Grand Central Parkway, if not as elegant.

One compromise with ordinary military road construction lies in the fact that this hairpin highway—difficult in spots but boulevard smooth and wide in others—is wide open to aerial observation. The thickets on both sides are necessarily cleared to permit the road to dry out under the sun. Nevertheless, it is so built that enemy bombings would effect minimum damage and repairs would be no more than routine maintenance after a landslide.

A Strange Country

While the project calls for great engineering skill, it also demands diplomacy.

The engineers have established a mutual admiration society with the sturdy, fierce-looking little natives whose friendship is essential.

"It is a strange country," said Long. "I stood on a hilltop in the rain and watched the clouds recede into the valley, rain there, and then come raining back uphill again."

These engineers think the stories of Naga headhunting are mainly eyewash, and say most Nagas are pro-Ally.

A local legend tells of one who came in with seven Jap dogtags strung around his neck, and carrying a dah (chisel-shaped knife) which had certainly seen recent action.

The natives will promptly plunge into the jungle and bring home any engineer who has strayed and they have brought in many bailed-out pilots for a 100-rupee reward when they could get a higher price from the Japanese.

Target of Beggars

One of the best characteristics among the Nagas is what I call a two-way baksheesh. Elsewhere in the Orient the white man is the perennial target of beggars, with whom I have experimentally argued that baksheesh should be forthcoming from both sides.

An American cook who handed out bits of white bread was delighted to find chickens brought to the basha by the appreciative Nagas in return.

Staked beside the pass is a sign which says:

"Welcome to Borderville."

It is topped by another:

"God be with you."

Technically, this is not the Stilwell Trail, for he and his straggling party came out via the jungle trails which criss-cross the road and are still marked by the bones of the thousands who perished while fleeing the Japanese two years ago. But this is one of the means by which Stilwell craftily plans to avenge his "hell of a beating" in the Japanese conquest of Burma.

Not all the home comforts are available, but the boys manage.

TheBand StoppedMarching

One night a leather-lunged canary, commonly known as a Missouri mule, misstepped and got hung up on a road embankment. The muleskinner, using some choicest language, looked up at a man advancing, gasped and rasped:

"Are you Melvin Douglas?"

Captain Douglas it was, and he turned his touring swing band of GI's out to help boost the mule back topside. The band had just played a roadside engagement and was en route to the next date.

American atmosphere is well established inside Burma, where I overnighted in a comfortable Basha first aid station, stilted up so close to the road that trucks seemed to be rumbling through the sleeping quarters.

This was "Shangri La," and not so far from the original strange fictional Oriental paradise. Shangri La was manned by Pvt. Charles Rivino, 27, of Forest Hills; Sergt. D. H. N. Topolski, 26, of New Britain, Conn.; Pfc. Adam W. Adamsky, 29, of New Kensington, Pa., and Pvt. Henry Caldera, 24, of Blythe, Calif., who is quite naturally known as "Dr. Kildare."

Provincially American

The road is even provincially American in spots, with small specialized communities representing the same hometown or the same area.

One such is a medical setup transported intact from Rhode Island Hospital, Providence, headed by Maj. Eric Stone of Providence.

He hit the trail marked by the wreckage strewn out by refugees two years ago. He set up a Basha first aid station, and the fame of American curative powers spreading among the Nagas kept them from starving.

Finds Hospital Unit

The next group I encountered was operating a roadside evacuation hospital: Capt. Bernard J. Schafer, 39, of Chicago; Capt. Samuel M. Gurvitch of the Bronx, and Capt. John A. Leone of Niagara Falls. They also had walked into the jungle ahead of the road.

Farther along the sign on a comfortable-looking tent said "Step in," with an appropriate picture of a pretty girl attached. So I stepped in and asked for a cot.

"Sure," said Corpl. Joseph Warner, 21, of South Philadelphia. "We're entertaining everything up to majors, sleeping on the floor."

It was a military police unit controlling traffic over the upper stretches of the "Highway to Tokyo." Their main duty is to thread jeeps ahead of convoys as pathfinders for unsnarling the tangle of long truck lines to and from the battle front.

KEEP EYES ON RUSSIANS, TOO

Bulgars Wait Turk Cue to Bolt Axis

By Frank O'Brien

Istanbul (AP).—Developments in the Turkish-Allied controversy are getting close attention in Bulgaria, where Turkey's position and the Red army's distance from Bulgaria's frontiers are the chief external factors which will keep Bulgaria in the war or inspire her revolt against the Nazis.

Boris Yurtan Sevoff, long-time confidant of Prince Cyril, Bulgaria's regent, has just left Turkey after a number of weeks here.

While in Istanbul, Sevoff declared that if the staff talks between the British and the Turks had succeeded, he would have immediately tried to learn the Allied armistice terms for Bulgaria. Then he would have hastened to Sofia where he would have laid the terms before Prince Cyril and other highly placed friends.

Sevoff's principals would then have sought to enlist enough support to overthrow the government of Premier Dobri Bojilov and request an armistice at the proper moment—probably when the Allied air force began operating from Turkish bases.

If the Turko-British staff talks are renewed, it is very probable that Sevoff or a similar Bulgarian agent will reappear in Turkey on a live mission. Meanwhile, large groups of Bulgarians who are seeking a way out of the war are turning their attention to the Soviet advance toward Rumania.

Ready to Give Up

Here are the elements of the internal situation which must be considered when it is asked whether Bulgaria is trying to get out of the war:

During the last few months defeatism has spread widely in Bulgaria, and for the first time is seriously affecting the army. A considerable number of old-line Bulgarian army officers have always been skeptical of the "unification" venture in which Bulgaria took back her lost provinces of Macedonia and western Thrace at the price of alliance with Germany and the betrayal of Yugoslavia and Greece.

Recent Russian successes have completely convinced this group that the venture should be abandoned.

Younger officer, however, are fanatical Chauvinists who trained with the German army and believe in it blindly. They want to maintain the German alliance and try to keep the provinces Hitler gave them.

Face Assassination

The bulk of the Bulgarian soldiers have completely lost faith in a German victory and would not fight the Russians. They do not want to fight the western Allies, and are mostly pro-Soviet or pro-Communist. The soldiery, however, is an amorphous mass lacking leadership and powerless to act without it.

Among civilians there are three similar schools of thought on the alliance with the Nazis.

All the leading members of the government would probably lose their lives at the hands of the Germans or vengeful Bulgars if the alliance were broken now.

The government is irrevocably committed to a last-ditch defense of every inch of Thrace and Macedonia. They have the support of all those who have gained by Bulgaria's hold over the lost provinces.

There is a parliamentary opposition group which wants to get out of the war, but it contains many leading figures like Nicholas Moushanov, who once held the premiership on a platform calling for recovery of the lost provinces. These men would probably be willing to compromise, but their former commitments would compel them to demand at least a Thracian outlet to the Aegean Sea.

Cyril Is Moderating

The third civilian group, containing a majority of the Bulgar people, would consider the nation lucky to get out of the war on the basis of 1941 boundaries, sacrificing Thrace and Macedonia, but keeping southern Dobruja, gained at the expense of Rumania.

The rise of the partisan movement in Bulgaria is another important factor. The influence of Marshal Tito is moving eastward, and with warm weather the partisans in the Bulgarian back country will probably become a real menace to the present regime.

Prince Cyril, former pro-Fascist, is becoming a sober influence under his responsibilities as regent.

He is apparently determined to do everything in his power to save the regime. If the army gives him anything like the loyalty it gave to the late King Boris, Cyril would be able to swing the army against the Germans whenever he considered the time ripe.

All the evidence indicates that a leader unencumbered by past commitments, supported by the army and willing to sacrifice Macedonia and Thrace for peace, must emerge before Bulgaria can revolt against the Germans.

Fear Civil War

Prince Cyril may become the rallying point, but no development is likely until the Red armies are exercising a direct influence in the Balkans or until the Allies have bases operating in Turkey, or both.

Some Bulgarians evince a growing belief that the Bulgar army could handle the German forces now in the country, plus those the Nazis could spare from other fronts to quell a revolt.

Against this, more cautious Bulgars weigh the fear that the country might become a battlefield like Italy, or that an attempt to break the Nazi ties and abandon claims to Macedonia and Thrace might precipitate a destructive civil war.

90% of French Reported Backing 'Men of Maquis,' Patriot Bands

By Taylor Henry

(Associated Press correspondent who reached home last week aboard the Gripsholm after a year in a German internmnet camp. He formerly was correspondent in Paris and Vichy and has wide connections throughout France.)

New York (AP).—France's "Men of the Maquis" not only are fighting their country's internal battles against German occupation troops and their Vichy supporters, but have launched a new campaign of common law punishments of known violators of moral and criminal laws.

This new development in the French underground campaign has been made necessary by the disrepute into which the French Vichy police have fallen.

The common man in France today has lost confidence in a force which has shown itself increasingly unable to deal with the wave of crime set off in France by the scarcity of food, clothes and money caused by the German occupation.

Punishment Varies

One of the most startling phases of this new development of the partisan organizations is that the "Men of the Maquis"—French patriots who have taken to the woods to fight the Vichy collaborationists—execute summary justice on any woman found associating with Nazi occupation troops.

The punishment is varied to fit the case. The most usual punishment for an unmarried girl known to be friendly with German soldiers is for her to be kidnaped by a terrorist band from the Maquis, have her head half shaved and then be turned loose in the streets of her home town as an object of scorn.

A married woman will have all the hair shaved off her head, while women whose husbands are war prisoners in Germany often are sentenced to death by a firing squad and the bodies left with warning cards pinned to the breast.

The hair shaving sentence is also frequently carried out on women who have husbands in war prison camps for too friendly relations with other Frenchmen.

In such cases execution of the sentence is usually delayed until the well-organized underground has been able to communicate with the husband and obtain his approval, which is generally forthcoming.

Another phase of the terrorist partisans' efforts to hold French patriotism up to the mark are their executions of criminals posing as partisans.

The Vichy government, through its controlled press, has made determined efforts to discredit the entire partisan movement by listing ordinary crimes as the work of the partisans.

To combat this, the "Men of the Maquis" have created their own special police who operate against known criminals.

In some cases they have even raided French prisons and wrested criminals from the French police who were holding them.

In one village of eastern France some weeks ago two criminals posing as partisans were taken from the village jail, carried into the main square and shot. The process was repeated a few days later in another village.

Have 90% Support

These executions serve the double purpose of warning off real criminals from posing as partisans and of convincing the French people that the partisans are real patriots, determined to maintain law and order in the new France which they hope to create after the United Nations victory.

As a consequence, French confidence in the partisan movement is growing. More youths, particularly those seeking to avoid forced labor service in Germany, are taking to the Maquis. Cooperation between Frenchmen in the villages and towns and those in the Maquis is growing.

A year and a half ago, when the first Maquis organizations were starting in the French Alps near the Swiss frontier, the whole movement was looked upon by the average Frenchman as just a cover for illegal activities.

Today approximately 90 per cent of the French support the "Men of the Maquis" in their fight against the German occupation troops and the Vichy collaborationists.

Keller Cites Miracles Of War Construction

Chicago—Our free competitive enterprise has, in two years, reached a production pace that Germany required six years to attain, K. T. Keller, president of the Chrysler Corp., declared this week in an address before the Economic Club of Chicago. The talk was in connection with the opening of the new Dodge Chicago plant of the Chrysler Corp.

"Our people, who only a few years ago thought armament begot war, suddenly found we were out on a limb. They discovered that international bandits were ready to grab our resources and enslave our people. They demanded and got action," Mr. Keller said.

Our postwar policy, he asserted, should be to so prepare industrially and militarily that no one will dare to upset peace without reckoning deliberately on America's influence to determine the victory in a war.

Wartime Miracle

Facts about his firm's Chicago plant, as revealed by Mr. Keller, show it to be one of the marvels of wartime construction:

"When we get into full production, the engines we build here every month can turn loose for war purposes greater horsepower than two Boulder Dams, plus Grand Coulee and Bonneville put together.

"In cooperation with the late Albert Kahn, we designed a building of arch-rib construction, which required less than half the steel per square foot of usable floor space ordinarily used. Instead of 5.5 pounds per square foot, we used only 2.7 pounds per square foot.

In the largest building, covering 80 acres, we saved enough steel to build 14 modern destroyers.

"The plant property here consists now of 19 buildings, with a total floor area considerably larger than the Merchandise Mart in Chicago or the Pentagon Building in Washington.

500 Subcontractors

"There are more than 10 miles of road on the plant property; it is 4 miles around; there is a mile between some of the buildings.

"Building No. 4 alone has more than 80 acres under one roof; 3363 columns hold it up.

"Enough concrete was used in the construction of the plant to build a most modern highway from the heart of Chicago to the heart of Milwaukee.

"More than four million bricks were used for the outside finishing. Enough sewerage, water, gas and electrical service has been installed to supply a city of 100,000 people.

"More than 500 subcontractors are supplying materials, parts and subassemblies for the engines.

"We have developed a new method of harnessing the power generated by the engines during testing and turning it back into the feeder lines that carry the current to operate the machine tools."

You Can Tell Your Story—for 50 Cents

London (AP).—With London being bombed, the favorite pastime is to tell near-miss stories. But if you want to tell your story to any Dutch official you must pay him 50 cents—that is the price they have set for listening.

One Reprimand By 'Ike' Is Enough

London.—A young sergeant chauffeur was driving carelessly near headquarters recently and was seen by General Eisenhower, who reprimanded him.

The youth told his overzealous commanding officer of the incident and the startled sergeant was reduced to a private on the spot. General "Ike" who sees or hears almost everything, received a report of the incident and coldly informed the boy's commanding officer by telephone that when the commanding general reprimands a soldier that's all that's necessary.

He advised the officer that officers reduce easier than sergeants, and suggested that the stripes be restored to the driver. Needless to say, they were.

PROPAGANDA FRONT

U. S. Attitude Toward French Committee Is Stubborn and Unwise

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

The news revealed in the New York Herald Tribunte last Sunday by Mr. Frank Kelley that the President has decided to have as little as possible to do with the French Committee of Liberation after the Allied invasion of France will not greatly aid our American propaganda to France, or, for that matter, to the other occupied lands.

For it confirms the worst fears of these already down-trodden peoples that they are to have, after all, a considerable period of Allied military goveernment which though a million times preferable to the brutalities of Nazi rule is not what they had hoped and prayed for. Quite simply, they want a temporary civil government of their own as soon as each region has ceased to be a zone of military operations. The President, however, has decided they must put up with our military rule until that distant day when, under our supervision, they will be free to elect their own form of government—a ridiculous and impossible proposition since it assumes that a people can make political decisions in a vacuum.

Our Policy Is Inept

In the case of France, by far the most important country to be liberated, this decision by the President represents, of course, merely a continuation of our inept—if not disastrous—political policy in North Africa and Italy. It seems to indicate, too, a curious stubbornness that is not very politically enlightened.

We bet on the losing horse in French affairs when we put our money on General Giraud. But we will not admit it, we will not face the fact or the consequences of General de Gaulle's triumph in North Africa. Nor—and this is more serious—will we recognize that his French Committee of Liberation represents the overwhelming mass of the French people who are on our side, who have done all the resisting to the Nazis and the Vichy fascists, and who, therefore, are the only possible people whom a wise Allied political leadership would trust with civilian government behind our lines.

Instead, Mr. Kelley informs us from Washington, we are going to burden General Eisenhower with the political responsibility of deciding whether to deal or not with the committee in the setting up of civilian authority bahind the Allied lines. Indeed according to my information, our commanding general will be instructed to deal with any group in France he chooses, not excluding the Vichyites!

Naturally in the zone of military operations Allied military rule will be supreme. Every Frenchman will understand that. But the President's decision governs those zones which eventually will lie far behind the fighting front. It is in these regions that the French Committee had asked to be recognized as the provisional government. This request has now been turned down in Washington.

Complex, Urgent Job Ahead

Few of us in this country realiz the complexity and the urgency of the temporary political job that must be done in France as soon as the troops have passed on. The French committee in Algiers, as it happens, has been working out with the French underground detailed plans for this very task—plans alas which will now have to be scrapped in favor of those of our well-meaning but inexperienced AMG officers.

In the realm of justice, emergency civil courts will have to be set up quickly in every liberated town. The immediate danger of a wild inflation must be met, currency called in, new currency issued and an equitable arrangement worked out for the supplies and labor which the invading armies will purchase. There will be urgent problems of food and clothing, public health, transportation.

The Fascist police force organized by Vichy and the Nazis must be quickly replaced by a reliable one. There will be the matter of new newspapers to replace the current collaborationist journals. There will be the problem of mobilizing French labor and of its demands that the old free unions or new free unions be recognized. There will be a hundred and one problems that are bound to crop up when an old and spirited people is suddenly released from a savage slavery they have never known in all their history.

Should General Eisenhower or military subordinates with no background of politics or even of France be made to frit away their time trying to solve these matters? Or would it be wiser to turn the job over to Frenchmen who have lived under the occupation and helped fight our battle against the Nazis, and who, therefore, can be trusted?

Committee Represents France

Most of the 17 members of the French committee and of the 100 members of the consultative assembly worked first in the French underground against the Nazis and against Vichy. Forty-five of the representatives in the assembly did not leave France until last fall.

The underground is united in France under the leadership of the Central Council of Resistance and it includes every group from extreme conservatives to Communists. The central council is in close touch daily with the committee in Algiers.

The French committee, which asks only for provisional authority to help lead its own people out of the chaos and ruin, has solemnly promised to lay down its job as soon as the French people are ready to choose their own new constitutional system.

But in so doing the French will have to start from something, however small. This the committee could provide them. If we keep France under Allied military rule, how do we propose to hold an election in which the French would decide their future? For what would We have the people vote? For whom? The old parties? New parties? Under some reconstituted framework of the Third Republic? Under no framework at all? It simply can't be done. If we try we shall inevitably fail and in doing so make a pretty mess of this part of the peace.

One wonders whether we have learned that wars are fought—and won—not only by military action but by political action. The promise of our military might in the coming invasion is bright. But politically we seem to be almost deliberately trying to make an unholy mess of our affairs. Since political and military action are complementary, making a mess of one will inevitably harm the other.

The Washington Post

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(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Good Tax News

Enactment of the tax simplification plan approved by the Ways and Means Committee would bring joy to the hearts of millions of taxpayers. For it would relieve about 30 million individuals of the necessity of filling out involved income-tax forms and it would greatly reduce the amount of paper work required of another 20 million. Although some people would have to pay slightly higher taxes under the proposed plan, while others would pay less, changes in the present income-tax schedules would not be material. Moreover, Chairman Doughton says that there would be no substantial change in the number of taxpayers or the revenue yield.

For the rest of this year, in all probability, large numbers of taxpayers will have to continue filing income-tax estimates and amended estimates similar to those made last fall and winter. They will also be compelled to make supplementary payments on income-tax account because of the inadequacy of the present withholding tax system. Should the proposed simplification plan go into effect next year, however, most of these vexatious estimates would probably be eliminated. As we have said many times, there is no way of assuring precise adjustments between taxes withheld at source and total income taxes due from individuals. Nevertheless, for those persons whose incomes consist almost wholly of wages and salaries and who earn less than $5000, very few adjustments would be required. And such adjustments as were necessary would be made for them by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on the basis of a very simple statement.

The chances for passage of the Ways and Means Committee bill seem excellent in view of the fact that the measure has the approval of the Treasury's tax experts. If it had not been for the Treasury's earlier insistence upon a proposal to eliminate entirely the Victory tax, thereby dropping about 9 to 11 million individuals from the tax rolls, simplification might have been achieved much sooner. But it is a case of better late than never. The worst of the income-tax headaches are over for this year and, Congress willing, next year will, it is hoped, find us able for the first time to appreciate the very real benefits of the pay-as-you-go system. So far taxpayers have been so distracted by the complications resulting from only partial forgiveness of 1942 taxes and the retention of the Victory tax on a different basis of exemptions, that pay-as-you-go has undeservedly become a term of reproach.

The Drive Is On

Organized labor is in the midst of a campaign to overthrow the "Little Steel" formula. A short time ago the labor members of the Presidential Committee on the Cost of Living provided statistical ammunition for the attack in a surprise report challenging the validity of the BLS cost of living index and asserting that living costs had risen by at least 43.5 per cent since January 1941, instead of 23.4 per cent, as estimated by the BLS. Although the BLS has ably defended the integrity of its statistical methods against a prejudiced assault, it would be a mistake to put too much emphasis on cost of living data in connection with current wage controversies. For the Little Steel formula does not attempt to establish a close connection between increases in wage rates and increases in living costs. Moreover, it bears no direct relation at all to increases in daily and weekly earnings, which in many cases have far outstripped increases in living costs, as measured by the BLS index, owing to longer working hours and higher rates of pay for overtime.

The great advantage of the Little Steel formula is that it provides much-needed protection against pressure for wage increases. If the formula were to be liberalized, that would be a signal for organized labor everywhere to demand further increases in wage rates. As a result unit production costs would be raised, the OPA would be forced to lift the ceiling prices of numerous commodities, and general living costs would be lifted above existing levels. In the end labor would be no better off, while the foundation would have been laid for progressive inflation that would make the outlook for labor definitely worse. As we have said many times, attempts to adjust wages upward with intent to prevent impairment of workers' living standards in time of war is a futile proceeding, because a large percentage of goods and services have to be diverted to war use, and the civilian population must perforce do with less.

We are unreservedly glad, therefore, that the WLB has turned down a petition from the AFL requesting it to recommend modification of the Little Steel formula. We hope that it will also refuse to take cognizance of the demand of the steel workers (CIO) for wage increases not allowable under the formula. However, the fight to get rid of obstacles to continuous wage increases will not be ended by WLB rebuffs. The struggle will be carried to Congress, where efforts will be made to attach modifying amendments to the bill to extend the life of OPA. To jettison the Little Steel formula at this time would be to promote nothing short of a major catastrophe. It would assuredly be followed by a general rise in prices that might wreck the stabilization program in toto.

Jobs For Objectors

A tiny minority of the Nation's youth is opposed to military service on conscientious grounds. To meet their scruples, Congress wisely specified in the Selective Training and Service Act that "any person . . . who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form . . . shall . . . be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction." Some 12,000 young men have been so assigned by their local draft boards. The treatment accorded them has been far more liberal and enlightened than that meted out to conscientious objectors in the last world war. Nevertheless it has subjected them to needless and senseless hardships and has failed to make full use of their abilities in the national interest.

A plea for more generous handling of such cases has been lodged with the President by the National Committee on Conscientious Objectors, a subsidiary of the American Civil Liberties Union. At the present time the C. O.'s assigned to Civilian Public Service camps receive maintenance and from $2.50 to $15 a month. Unlike soldiers and sailors they receive no allowance for dependents. The result is that they are unable to care for their wives and children. It is hard to see how this policy in any way advances the war effort. Indeed, it appears to be prompted by no consideration save a species of vindictiveness. The men classified as conscientious objectors are in no sense draft dodgers or criminals. They are merely persons who, however mistakenly, feel that, because of their own spiritual convictions, they cannot bear arms in the national defense.

A number of these men have professional training and highly developed skills. They are quite willing to devote these to the national service in civilian capacities. But the jobs to which they have been assigned take little or no account of their abilities. Lawyers, teachers, social workers, are assigned to work requiring no education—generally manual labor which they are ill-equipped to perform. The British allow their conscientious objectors a much greater degree of freedom. They are returned to civilian life and to employment of their own selection, provided, of course, it is judged to be of genuine use to the nation.

Our own attitude stems, perhaps, from the fact that we have not followed the congressional edict to put conscientious objectors under civilian direction. This is the crux of the complaint made by the NCCO. The camps for conscientious objectors are under the control of Selective Service, which is dominated by Army men. The NCCO has urged the President to transfer authority to the Department of the Interior. It seems to us a wholly constructive suggestion. Men whose religious training and belief forbids their participation in military service should not be governed by the military. Theirs is an emotional unfitness for service, not incomparable to the psychological or physical unfitness on account of which the Army has rejected or deferred a far greater number of men.

Q. E. D.

Earlier this week we ventured a mild prediction that the sudden and wholly unexpected recognition of the Badoglio government by Marshal Stalin would cause few logical difficulties for the amiable dialecticians of the *New York Daily Worker*. We were right—though, after all, what we said was about as safe as saying that it will be somewhat warmer next month. By now the comrades are so used to these tours de force of rationalization that it is no trouble to them at all to turn themselves inside out on 24 hours' notice.

The party line, as of 12:05 (P. W. T.), March 15, 1944, is apparently that Stalin has recognized Badoglio primarily as a favor to his allies, and, secondly, out of deference to the sensibilities of the Italian people. "It is clear," says the *Daily Worker*, "that the Soviet action is motivated by the desire to strengthen the coalition, to help solve the problems before it most easily, especially as offensives from the south and west of Europe are being prepared." The idea seems to be that the British and American governments are now free to proceed from de facto to complete recognition of Badoglio without having to worry about what Moscow will think or do about it. Thus the Muscovite step constitutes a gracious anticipation of our wishes, designed to put Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt and the AMG entirely at ease.

But what of all this about Badoglio being a Fascist almost indistinguishable from Mussolini himself, a royalist reactionary whose main idea is to protect and prop the throne of Victor Emmanuel III? Oh, come now, we have to be practical in these matters, don't we? "The USSR is recognizing not what Badoglio stands for, but the existence of his government." This may sound at first like the distinction of "thesis and antithesis," about which Italian anticlericals have lately been making such a pother. But wait a minute! The Russian recognition of Badoglio, it seems, actually makes it easier for the Italian people to get rid of him, if they want to. Why? Because it recognizes their dignity and equality as a nation, gives them more self-confidence, helps them get rid of an inferiority complex, so to speak. "Faced with the complicated problems of a transition from fascism to democracy, the Italian people are sensitive to any policy which denies them their right or ability to reconstruct themselves . . ." No pressure politics here! The Italian people are bound to feel gratified. They are bound to feel the participation of the USSR in the solution of their problems. All this in no way affects the right of the Italian democratic forces to change the structure of the Badoglio government or to dispose of it fundamentally . . ." and so on.

If reasoning of this quality had been applied a hundred years ago in a religious disputation, it would promptly have been labeled the rankest casuistry. The label, to be sure, would not have been accurate, since "casuistry" really means the application of general moral principles to particular cases. But for the *Daily Worker* it is never the principle which decides the case, but the case which decides the principle, and of necessity there can be as many principles as cases. In other words, the principle that applies in Italy need not apply elsewhere—as, for example, in Poland.

Treating Symptoms

Col. Francis Keesling of the Selective Service System told a House Subcommittee the other day that pressure to keep young men under 26 in war jobs is largely a result of failure of the replacement system. When it comes time to draft young men for military service, he said, substitutes are frequently not available. Why? Because war industries are still losing employes at an alarming rate. The turnover is so heavy that the training of replacement employes is a very onerous task. No wonder Colonel Keesling complained that we are still treating symptoms instead of striking at the disease itself.

In our opinion this is the picture which the President should have sketched for Congress when he requested enactment of a national service law. The most urgent reason for legislation to keep warworkers in their jobs and to require idlers to work for their country in time of global war is that the absence of such legislation is depriving the Army of the manpower it needs to insure victory. President Roosevelt has now indicated his concurrence with the view that most able-bodied men under 26 will have to be released from industry for military duty, a few chemists and other experts being excepted. He recognizes that this will be a hardship on war industry and says that it is a question of whether we are going to lose the battle on the front or at home. Of course, the country cannot accept the thought of losing the battle on either front. Rather the situation demands that we face the manpower problem realistically with respect to both fronts. At present we have to confess that our chief difficulty is failure to make efficient use of our manpower and womanpower.

We cannot help thinking that the Austin-Wadsworth bill would be much farther advanced toward enactment than is now the case if the President had clarified this picture instead of advocating the measure as a weapon against strikes. The experience of Great Britain and Canada indicates that national service is not an effective means of curbing strikes. But it can be used to keep men and women in jobs where they can be most useful to their country at a time when all our young men are so urgently needed by the Army and Navy.

Adviser On Suffrage

Hope that the Senate Judiciary Committee will take a new approach to the problem of national representation for the District is boosted another notch by the appointment of Laurence F. Schmeckebier as a special adviser to the group which is studying the Sumners-Capper resolution. Dr. Schmeckebier is an outstanding authority on the District government and the relations of this voteless Capital to the Federal Government. His selection can scarcely be interpreted otherwise than as an indication of a sincere desire on the part of Senator McCarran and his colleagues to give this issue more sympathetic study than they gave it three years ago. The previous Sumners-Capper resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, under which the District could have attained representation in the House, Senate and Electoral College, was turned down on the ground that it looked toward the creation of a State here. It is improbable that the committee would have based its decision on such a flimsy bugaboo if it had given weight to expert advice. Now the committee will have an opportunity to reexamine the whole subject from what appears to be a more favorable starting point, and with able guidance. That is indeed a hopeful turn of events.

NEW DIRECTION

The wind is tossing an elm and willow;
The wind is dusting a cobwebbed sky;
And dry leaves whirl to rest in a shallow
Pool that mirrors each passer-by.

New green lurks in a sunny grass-plot;
There's the zest of youth in each kite that blows;
And children keep house in a tangled trash-lot;
The make-believe world that no grown-up knows.

They hear a laughter like golden bells ringing;
They sense a visitor come to town;
There was never so delicate-sweet a clang
As Spring when wearing her jonquil g

MAY CARLETON LOR

Bombing Germany

A Communication

FOLLOWING THE example of some British clerics a number of more or less prominent American churchmen have publicly made known their disapproval of the bombing of German cities by Allied airplanes. Having no apparent claim to any knowledge of military strategy, they base their attitude on essentially moral considerations.

Usually the people who stand upon such grounds are brave, courageous, forthright people who, regardless of their convictions, are extremely sympathetic. It is well known that, one thing leading to another, they may suffer insult and even injury some day for their belief. But is it enough to brave public opinion to be right? Unfortunately not.

If we contend that cities should not be bombed, we imply that there is an essential difference between a soldier and a citizen, between women and men. A civilian, according to this theory, is a sacred being; he should not, he may not die a violent death. The fighting and dying is to be done by the young able-bodied people, but all the older people and all those who for some reason or other are not in the front line, should sit back and relax, looking at the fighting as if it were a football game. They may lose a husband, a son or a brother, but to themselves no harm whatsoever should be done.

In olden times a vanquished people was torn from its soil, the women becoming the servants and concubines of the victor, the men slaughtered or sold as slaves in foreign lands, property being looted or destroyed. The whole people suffered the fate of the warrior.

Middle Ages

In the Middle Ages an attempt was made to simplify matters, to reduce international or dynastic troubles to personal conflicts, to transform war into a single man-to-man duel. It sometimes worked. Later on jurists stepped in and succeeded in persuading nations to accept some kind of understanding to the effect that recruited armies would do all the fighting and that there was an essential difference between a military and a civilian objective. War was due not so much to an uprising of national feeling, it was part of the diplomatic game.

It took the Germans to change all that. For over a century they have tended to deify the state—not the people, but the machinery to discipline the people. Once one admits that the greatness of the state is to be the supreme goal of every citizen's life, that reverence for that machinery is not only a duty but a virtue, that the individual does not count but that the state should be an invisible Moloch for which men should live and die, there is but one step to go to reach the road to barbarism, to the conviction that when the nation goes to the attack, nobody should be spared and that, as in Tacitus' time, warriors should be followed by their wives bringing weapons and by their children running errands for their fighting parents.

Germans Experience Horrors

It should always be remembered that this is the first time in a century that the Germans have experienced war on their own territory. The horrors of the procedure were unknown to them. Ruins were something you made elsewhere, they were not to be seen in the Reich. After the war you buried the dead, you kept the wounded off the streets and, since you were beaten, you even turned that to your advantage and inscribed your monuments with that splendid Latin phrase, *Invictis victi victuri*, to the unbeaten the beaten who will be victorious. But the greatest horror Germany experienced was to have to multiply the figures in marks on the taximeter by 10 million—economic disaster.

Now the people of Berlin, of Munich, of Hamburg and of Mannheim are learning their lesson. They have always considered a gentlemanly attitude a sign of weakness. They want to bully others, not to be knocked on the head themselves.

If the civilians of Germany—and who is a civilian in that country?—want the American raids to stop, let them just ring up the Swiss or the Swedish Ambassador and give these gentlemen the news that they have had enough of it. Everything will be over in 24 hours. They won't do it because they themselves started the practice of bombing open cities.

Let us not be dupes and dopes. Americans should not use flamethrowers against Japs, but Japs can go on killing imprisoned pilots. Hitler can kill 50,000 British civilians, 30,000 Dutchmen in Rotterdam and 10,000 Belgians on the road, but we can't do harm to a German city? We can't because we are human and the enemy is inhuman? There is nothing human about war. Its aim is to break the enemy physically and morally. If the fight can be kept within certain limits, all the better, but that depends on the fighters. The fighting will always descend to the level of the meanest of them. That should be allowed in fairness to the gentleman.

Hitler and Mussolini asked for the air attacks. They got them. It is regrettable that they did so, but it has one great moral advantage besides its military results. It tells the Germans what the word war really means: not merely *gloria victoria*, but women and children blown to pieces, houses demolished, darkness, filth and unending misery. The Germans are hard of hearing. They have never heard the voices of reason and of wisdom. They may listen now.

(Reprinted from News from Belgium.)

Yugoslavs And Their King

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

BRITISH DIPLOMACY is now making an eleventh-hour attempt to save Yugoslavia, to save King Peter and, incidentally, to save the face of its own foreign policy.

Prime Minister Churchill declared that Britain considers Marshal Tito's Partisans not only as "the only people who are doing any effective fighting against the Germans now," but also as a "national and unifying movement." On the other hand, Churchill emphasized that his nation "cannot disassociate herself in any way from King Peter."

Thus British diplomacy assumes an extremely difficult mission: to unite King Peter and Marshal Tito, at least for the duration.

Can this British diplomatic assignment be successfully accomplished?

The answer can be found only in the analysis of the attitude of the various Yugoslav elements toward their country and their King.

The kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes which emerged after the last war was not an artificial political creation. The enemies of the southern Slavs tried for years to prove that Yugoslavia had been "invented" at Versailles. The turbulent quarrels of the Yugoslavs in the between-the-two-wars period and since the dismemberment of their unfortunate country by the Axis conquerors may have raised doubts in many foreign circles—even in those circles friendly to Yugoslavia—about the possibility of a lasting Yugoslav unity. But every honest and impartial student of the past and especially the current history of the Southern Slavs has to recognize that, for the overwhelming majority of them, "Yugoslavia" has been and is likely to remain a "living reality." All the best elements of southern Slavs regard their country's entity as the permanent aim of their national aspirations.

Southern Slavs

After 25 years of agitated common experience marked by a great many tragic episodes, the Southern Slavs continue to disagree among themselves on the constitutional status of their country—but they agree on the necessity of having a common state in the postwar world.

The Slovenes—who in 1941 numbered 1,250,000 out of 16,250,000 of Yugoslavia's population—can be described as the most strongly "convinced Yugoslavs." They know that there is no national future for them outside of Yugoslavia. Moreover, they hope that the 500,000 Slovenes who remained under the Italian and Austrian rule will be united with them in postwar Yugoslavia.

The Serbs from Croatia are the next most strongly "convinced" Yugoslavs. Croat and Serb statistics disagree on their exact number. The Serbs claim that "Croatian Banovina" (the autonomous province recognized by the Serbo-Croat agreement in August 1939) contained 1,350,000 Serbs, and that in puppet Croatia, carved out by the Axis conquerors and the Croat quisling Pavelich, there were as many as 2,300,000 Serbs. However numerous they may be, the Serbs from Croatian provinces know that their national home can only be found in Yugoslavia. They consider themselves as a natural connecting link between the Croats and the Serbs.

Many of the most ardent supporters of Marshal Tito, both in Yugoslavia and abroad incidentally are among the Slovenes and the Serbs from Croatia. They support the Partisans' forces which fight in their provinces, and they welcome Marshal Tito as the defender of the "Yugoslav idea."

Serbian Dominance

The four to four and a half millions of Croats—with the exception of a 10 or 15 per cent minority which, hating the Serbs and desiring an independent Croatia, backed the Croat quisling Pavelich—are also in favor of Yugoslavia. The Dalmatians are particularly outspoken in this respect. However, all Croats want a federated Yugoslavia which would exclude any possibility of Serbian dominance.

It is much more difficult to evaluate properly the attitude of the Serbs, whose number is controversial in Serbian and Croat statistics toward Yugoslavia. The Croats estimated that the Serbs constituted only 40 per cent (approximately 6,500,000) of the total population of Yugoslavia. The Croats did not consider as Serbs the 1,500,000 inhabitants of Macedonia and the 350,000 Montenegrians. The Serbs from Old Serbia, who regard Macedonia as "southern Serbia" and the Montenegrians as another branch of Serbs, claim, on the other hand, that in 1941 they comprised 51 to 53 per cent of the total population.

No poll could be taken in dismembered Yugoslavia and particularly in Serbia proper. It can be safely assumed, however, that the majority of the Serbs are still in favor of "Yugoslavia." Many Serbian nationalists, especially among the military classes to which Mikhailovich belongs, apparently continue to believe, however, that Serbia's military and political record in the realization of "Yugoslavia" entitles the Serbs to a leading if not more or less dominant position. Also among them are Serbs who recall that, before the creation of Yugoslavia, they enjoyed independence in the sovereign kingdom of Serbia. They would prefer a Serbia increased by Serbian elements from Croatian provinces to a Yugoslavia in which the Croats and the Slovenes—they are convinced by now—will never recognize the privileged position of the Serbs.

The number of Serbian opponents to "Yugoslavia" must be greater than the number of Croat opponents. It is permissible to assume, however, on the basis of a few incomplete intelligence reports, that Serbian as well as Croat opponents to the "Yugoslav idea" constitute a minority. The majority of both groups appear to agree on the necessity of a postwar Yugoslavia, even if they still disagree on its constitution.

The various branches of the Yugoslavs indeed have different approaches to their King and to the dynasty of Karadjordje. This is the only national dynasty in the Balkans. It is, however, a Serbian dynasty, the name of which for many and possibly for the majority of Serbs still recalls the most epic pages of their recent history. The revolt of the Serbian peasants against the Turkish yoke at the start of the nineteenth century. The creation of nationalist Serbia in 1903. The Balkan wars and the liberation of southern Serbia. The First World War and the downfall of the Hapsburgs' Empire.

For the Croats and the Slovenes, Karadjordje is a Serbian dynasty; their most enlightening personal experience with it was the dictatorship by which King Alexander tried to consolidate Yugoslavia. The best democratic Serbian elements were also opposed to Alexander's dictatorship, but while they fought his policy, they continued to respect the dynasty he represented, which for many of them is identified with Serbia's "glory." The Serbs have an emotional approach to their dynasty; for the Croats and the Slovenes, it is merely a national political solution which they accepted in 1918.

The great Croat Peasant Party headed by Dr. V. Machek originally described itself as a "Republican" party. It only later abandoned the Republican principle. The Slovenes never had a Republican party; for them the Karadjordje dynasty was nevertheless no more than an acceptable political solution. And even the Serbs, so devoted to Karadjordje, had a small Republican party, of which, incidentally, Dragisha Vasich, Belgrade lawyer and writer, is now with Mikhailovich.

Revolutionary Test

The young King Peter, born and brought up in Yugoslavia, was supposed to become the first "Yugoslav" king of the Yugoslavs. Under normal conditions he could probably find the way to accomplish his mission. But Europe and particularly Yugoslavia face a great revolutionary test. New masses headed by the Communist Tito have arisen. Will Peter, who is in exile and who has recently passed from "royal symbol" to individual ruler, be able to find a common language with Tito's Partisans?

Peter's fiancee, the Greek Princess Alexandra, her mother and Peter's own mother, Queen Marie of Yugoslavia, support the British in their pressure upon him for the accomplishment of an understanding with Tito. But Peter's Serbian advisers assure him that if he tries to make a deal with Tito and sacrifices the Serbian nationalists for whom even the inactive Mikhailovich still remains a "banner," he will immediately lose the support of all Serbs devoted to him and to his dynasty.

The Serbian peasants from Old Serbia, who hold the key to the future of both Yugoslavia and its king, are now silent. It is as yet impossible to know whether they will prefer the sacrifice of Peter for the salvation of Yugoslavia, or the sacrifice of Yugoslavia in order to maintain Peter as their king.

On the other hand, there is no evidence whatever of Tito's desire to reach an agreement with Peter, despite all British pressure to that effect.

And, finally, there is Moscow, which backs Tito and which, with the Red Army approaching Rumania, will have its say in all Balkan developments.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Good Germans"

Paul Winkler, in his recent column on the dual character of Germany, has touched the crux of the problem. But he remained on the surface of a soldier's diary. The vitally fundamental nature of this issue calls for a deeper scrutiny.

The propaganda slogan to which Josef Goebbels' diabolic edifice of deceit is entirely indebted is precisely the cunning catch phrase launched in the eighteenth century and perpetuated through the generations: "Das andere Deutschland"—"the other Germany."

It is not a myth. Myth is too noble a term for such a mystification. It is a lie, and the most pernicious one in the last 200 years of the world's history. "The other Germany" does not exist and has never existed. The destiny of Germany as an historic body was never guided by the mirage of "the other Germany," its "poets and thinkers" and the rest of assorted idealists. They might just as well have lived on the planet Uranus: so unreal and irrelevant were they in regard to the real Germany, the reality of Germany—which is inhumanity par excellence.

Goethe was not a German poet. He was an exponent of European humanism who happened to use the German language. The Germans never understood him and he despised them. The same applies to Thomas Mann. He is a representative of "The other Germany" too, of the cultural abstraction called Europe, of the generality called Western Civilization and not of the anachronistic barbarism called "Deutschland, Deutschland Ueber Alles."

If humans are again to live in the image of God, they must first thrust Caliban into the bottomless pit, that incorrigible and unrepenting Caliban who, behind the mask of Ariel, is still savagely endeavoring to crush humanity. The term of "good Germans," applied to the handful of decent persons in Germany, is a misnomer. They are "good Europeans." There is no such thing as a "good German," which is a contradiction in itself. The political German is synonymous with evil. If the world wants to live, Germany has to die.

ARGUS.

Washington, March. 13.

Know It's There

The question of "to recognize or not to recognize" with which the Colonels' government in the Argentine, the Free French Committee of General De Gaulle and the Badoglio government of Italy have confronted our State Department reminds me of a remark made by the late Joe Cotton at a State Department party.

At that time this government did not recognize the Soviet government in Russia and Joe Cotton was our Undersecretary of State. Joe Cotton spoke about politics within the State Department and Foreign Service and said that "politics in our Foreign Service is like the Soviet government in Russia. We do not recognize that it exists but we know that it is there."

HUGH D. AUCHINCLOSS.

Washington, March 16.

Dies Committee

The continuation of the Dies Committee is a striking example of the moral and intellectual weakness of Congress and the Nation. Dies' recent tirade against criticism of Congress is a good example of his morbid fears of "sinister forces," "smears," "communism" and "un-Americanism." In a healthy system such a status quo group would be an insult; and the fact that this committee is perpetuated gives clear evidence that some one is afraid of open searching for the truth. With all of our mouthings about democracy, we have never been as tolerant of open criticism as the British.

MARTIN JORDAN.

Washington, March 16.

Schools And Fuel

This has reference to an article which appeared in today's Post entitled, "Bowles Advises Temporary School Closings to Save Oil."

Rather than to have approached this all-important subject with the emphasis on the closing of schools it would seem to this writer that Mr. Bowles might have first suggested the closing of theaters and night clubs.

Certainly we would be a foolish and unwise people to think of closing our school systems in order to conserve fuel oil before considering the closing of theaters and night clubs.

I hope you will cause this letter to appear in your newspaper columns as I think not only Mr. Bowles, but the citizens at large should be much concerned about matters of this nature.

PHILLIP F. CLORE.

Takoma Park, Md., March 14.

Atlantic Charter

The Atlantic Charter gave hope and encouragement to those men and women who fight for freedom and those who resist oppression.

As the victorious Russian armies are sweeping and clearing the Nazis from eastern Poland and Baltic countries an important question arises. Are the Russians liberating Poles, Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians, or are they enslaving them further?

Marshal Stalin is outmaneuvering his Anglo-American allies on the political front just as he is outmaneuvering the Germans on the Russian battlefront. If Europe today is at the mercy of powerful Soviet Russia, then the Atlantic Charter has no effect there or elsewhere.

STANLEY KOLO.

Washington, March 16.

Senator Bilbo

Senator Bilbo certainly is a blight upon this community and country. He says he is the Negroes' friend. We certainly don't appreciate his "friendship." The sooner he comes out of his pipe dream about sending the colored people "back" to Africa, the better off he will be, for this is our home. We helped build America, and we are here to stay.

NATHANIEL WATSON

Washington, March 16.

Sales Tax Preferred to Income Tax Boost

Public Is Divided 55 to 34, Gallup Survey Indicates

BY GEORGE GALLUP

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 18.—As the special Republican committee of 25 members of the House goes to work formulating an overall tax policy, a survey of the attitude of the public toward taxation reveals several facts of interest to the committee as well as to Congress and the Administration.

Most financial experts would agree that the only two ways of raising any substantial amount of extra Federal revenue are through a national sales tax or increased income tax. As between the two methods, the dominant pull of public opinion today is toward a sales tax.

Second, there is substantial public support for the proposals made by President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie that taxes be raised still further in order to reduce America's postwar burden of public debt. Approximately half the country, an Institute survey reveals, is ready to pay a larger part of present war costs by taxation, with the largest number willing to accept a tax increase in the neighborhood of one-fourth.

Results of Poll

The alternative of a sales tax versus increased income taxes was put up to a vote of the public in a Nation-wide survey by the institute as follows:

"If larger taxes are voted by Congress which would you prefer—a national sales tax on everything people buy, or an increase in everyone's income tax?"

A somewhat similar question has been put to the public in two previous surveys within the past year. The trend of opinion follows:

	Increased Sales Tax	Increased Income Tax	Undec.
May, 1943	42%	47%	11%
Nov., 1943	53	34	13
TODAY	55	34	11

The Republican tax policy committee will be especially interested in the party vote on a sales tax versus higher income taxes. The rank and file of Republican voters in the survey favor a sales tax by a large vote, and even the majority of Democrats prefer it to the other alternative.

	Increased Sales Tax	Increased Income Tax	Undec.
Republicans	60%	30%	10%
Democrats	51	38	11

Surveys in previous years have shown that the majority of Americans were willing to accept higher taxes to pay for war costs. The tax levies in force at present are the highest in American history, and ten times as many persons are now paying an income tax as before the war, yet a survey reported earlier this week found that nine out of every ten taxpayers who had figured their tax out before they were interviewed consider the amount they have to pay fair.

Favoring Boost

Is the public ready to pay a still higher part of war costs through taxation? In the second part of its survey, the Institute put that issue before the voters, as follows:

"Would you be willing to pay higher taxes this year so that the Government could pay a larger part of our present war costs?"

The vote is:

YES	48%
NO	42
UNDECIDED	10

The proportion willing to pay higher taxes is somewhat larger in the upper and middle economic groups than in the lower.

All those who indicated a willingness to pay higher taxes were then asked:

"How much more would you be willing to pay—one quarter, one half, three quarters, or twice as much as you are now paying?"

The results show that the largest number, 26 per cent, would be willing to pay one fourth more in taxes. They constitute nearly two-thirds of all those who named a specific increase. Another 8 per cent said they would be willing to pay one-half more, while the rest indicated other proportions or said that they did not know yet just how much more they could pay.

All those who said they were willing to pay higher taxes were asked whether they would prefer a sales tax or increased income taxes as the method of paying. They likewise voted in favor of a sales tax by a large majority, 55 per cent preferring that method, as compared to 39 per cent in favor of higher income taxes and 6 per cent undecided.

THE SIMPLEST THING MIGHT BE TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE

Mice Experiments Give Hope for New Check on Pneumonia

New York—Use of penicillin to cure mice of psittacosis, the disease known to the public as parrot fever, is announced in the proceedings of the Mayo clinic.

Psittacosis is related to the so-called atypical pneumonia, which has become increasingly prominent since the sulfas began to cut down the death rates of other types of pneumonia.

There has been no remedy for atypical pneumonia, nor for psittacosis. The fact that the psittacosis yields to penicillin in animals gives hope of a remedy for the similar atypical pneumonia in man, as well as for human psittacosis cases.

There is more human psittacosis than generally is known. It does not always go by the name of psittacosis, but sometimes is known as ornithosis, because the virus which causes this disease is not confined to parrots, who gave their name to the malady. It occurs also in chickens, doves, many types of finch and pigeons, particularly in pigeon lofts.

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can—right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post

Senators Talk of Supplanting League

Believe This Would Bring Palestine Question Settlement

By Drew Pearson

Far-sighted members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have held some confidential and highly significant discussions recently regarding the League of Nations.

Senators Claude Pepper of Florida and Robert Wagner of New York strongly favor action by the committee looking toward the dissolution of the League and the transfer of its functions, as well as the right to review past decisions, to the Council of United Nations, pending the stablishment of a post-war successor.

Pepper and Wagner take the position that the League no longer exists as a de facto organization, but has been superseded by the United Nations. Therefore, some of its policies shouldn't remain in force. The two Senators believe that, if this fact were recognized, the present dispute over Jewish immigration into Palestine might easily be settled.

The League gave Great Britain a mandate over Palestine, which has enabled the British to rule the troubled little state with no interference from other countries. However, if the League were abolished, the mandate could be suspended and all members of the United Nations given a voice in the settlement of the Palestine question.

Fear of offending Britain is one of the main reasons why Secretary Hull has managed to sidetrack the resolutions, introduced in both houses of Congress, proposing the opening up of Palestine as a permanent home for Jewish war refugees.

Pepper and Wagner believe that all of the United Nations, especially Russia and the U. S. A., should have something to say about whether Jews should be allowed to immigrate freely into Palestine, instead of leaving the matter entirely up to the British. Abolition of the League would be an effective step in this direction.

What action the Foreign Relations Committee will take on the question remains to be seen, since the Pepper-Wagner idea is still only in the discussion stage. An effort may be made to put the committee on record as favoring repeal of the Palestine mandate, either in a public statement or in a memorandum to the President.

Tired Army Feet

Certain Army officers who have seen weary men take off their shoes and rub their feet, at the end of a march, are making urgent recommendations for more sensible and scientific treatment of the foot soldier's feet.

What the soldier needs at such a time, they contend, is a little scientific foot doctoring. In technical terms, the bones of his transverse tarsal and metatarsal arches need to be pressed into normal position. Or, in simpler terms, the soldier's feet hurt, and he's no good for marching until he can get relief.

The experts say relief is a very simple matter. It doesn't require an army of foot doctors. The manual manipulation could be done by each lieutenant for his whole platoon. One minute per foot is enough to remove the pressure from the tender nerves and blood vessels.

Senator Byrd Dictates

When this proposal was put to high-ranking officers of the ground forces, the reaction was, "That's just what we need and we need it badly. But we'll have to handle it carefully because, if it looks like osteopathy to the Surgeon General's office, it will be thrown out. The American Medical Association is so entrenched in the Surgeon General's office that they'll be sure to call this quack medicine.

Senator Harry Byrd isn't too anxious to have too much said about it, but on February 17 he handed his chief henchman, E. R. Combs, the list of Virginia's delegates to the Democratic National Convention. They were all Byrd-picked, and no one else in Virginia had much to say about them.

The transaction took place in the Jefferson Hotel in Richmond (since burned down). Byrd's different county bosses will be permitted to make a few changes in the delegation provided the friends they pick are absolutely safe. But otherwise the slate will be hand-picked by Senator Byrd himself and will take direct orders from him when it comes to nominating the next Democratic candidates at Chicago.

Certain Virginia liberals, now quietly organizing opposition to Byrd, say this is typical of how things are run in the Byrd duchy of Virginia. His machine, they contend, is just as efficient and as ruthless as that of Boss Quay in his heyday.

Part of this is due to the fact that, out of Virginia's three million population, only about 300,000 vote. This is partly because of the polltax, also because of the early registration date in May, and finally because voters, to qualify for the ballot, can be asked to interpret extremely intricate sections of the Constitution. And since about half of Congress now disagrees with the other half over its constitutional power to regulate soldiers' votes, it is obvious that an ordinary citizen would have little chance in interpreting the Constitution.

That is why only 10 per cent of the people in Virginia vote.

Note—Actually, it doesn't make much difference who are Virginia's delegates at the Democratic convention since, by the time the States have reached "V" on the roll-call, the convention will have been stampeded for Roosevelt—if he will accept

Air War Over Germany

Strange as it may seem, the present problem of the U. S. and British air forces over Europe is not so much to locate the targets but to locate German fighter planes. Nazi fighters have been so reduced in numbers that they are being held back, apparently for the second front. Allied bombers occasionally make a complete mission to the continent without meeting any opposition in the air.

This is good news, but it prevents heavy attrition of the Luftwaffe unless the German planes are sought out on the ground.

As American fliers put it, "We've done a birth-control job on the Luftwaffe." In other words, they have struck manufacturing plants so successfully that fighter production is way down. This applies both to twin-engine and single-engine fighters. Plants making both types have been struck systematic and devastating blows.

Tugwell in Puerto Rico

After all the mud slinging in and over Puerto Rico, it looks as if Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell will be vindicated. Political dopesters predict an overwhelming victory for the Popular Party and the Tugwell administration in this year's elections.

This will mean the ignominious unseating of Bolivar Pagan, Resident Commissioner for Puerto Rico in Washington, who has been Tugwell's loudest critic.

Also, it will mean the endorsement of Tugwell's New Deal for Puerto Rico, which has shaken the foundation of the island by its attempt to redistribute wealth. He is increasing the earnings and the holdings of the natives at the expense of the continentals, who used to be able to make their million on a Puerto Rican holiday.

With the support of the Popular Party and its leader, Munoz-Marin, Tugwell has brought about the nationalization of public utilities. Power companies, water supply and telephone operations have been—or are about to be—taken over by the insular government.

This has brought down all sorts of wrath on Tugwell's head—except from the voters, who are about to register their views in the coming elections.

Merry-Go-Round

Brig. Gen. Tom White, new chief of Air Forces Intelligence, is settling down to do a good job. . . . While OPA and ODT implore people not to travel, Republican Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio has sponsored a handsome brochure inviting the public to explore the broad highway of Ohio, "The Vacation Land." . . . The United States Quartermaster Corps now operates a slow-down-the-war system which requires personal guides and 20 minutes extra time to conduct visitors from the entrance of the building to various offices. . . "Man Mountain" Dean, the famous wrestler, has risen to the rank of sergeant at Camp Ritchie, Md., where he supervises the "pick-up squad," removing trash from the company streets. Dean is down to a mere 275 pounds, after losing 90 pounds at this job.

LET'S GIVE
WAR FUND

GOP Race Divides Into Three Periods

By Mark Sullivan

Divide the Republican presidential race into three periods—three rounds, if you like: the pre-primary period, which ended last Tuesday with the holding of the first primary in New Hampshire; the primary period, which will last until late May, when the last State primary is held, and the final period, from late May up to and including the national convention, which will meet June 26.

As to the pre-primary period, we know the results—so far as results are indicated by Gallup polls of Republican voters, by other polls and by well-informed surveys of the attitude of local and national Republican leaders. Throughout this period, from the time the race began to take form, two men led all others—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Mr. Wendell Willkie. When the period began the two were not far from equal. A Gallup poll of early last summer gave Mr. Dewey 38 per cent. Mr. Willkie 29 per cent (with smaller percentages for several others).

Willkie Led Poll

As time passed the lead of Mr. Dewey increased. When the pre-primary period came to an end the Gallup poll asked Republican voters a question designed to bring out specifically their preferences as between Messrs. Dewey and Willkie. In effect the question said that if the race were confined to these two, which would the voters questioned prefer? The answers, published last Sunday, were: Dewey, 64 per cent; Willkie 27 per cent (9 per cent undecided). Clearly the first round was won by Mr. Dewey.

Will this relative strength of Messrs. Dewey and Willkie be changed by the primaries, now beginning? The answer is, probably yes. . .The change will be to the advantage of Mr. Willkie, to the disadvantage of Mr. Dewey. For in the primaries Mr. Dewey begins to suffer from the handicap inherent in the fact that he is not a candidate, while Mr. Willkie is.

During the primaries Mr. Willkie will be more in the public eye, more talked about, his public statements more frequent and more listened to—for the reason that he is entered in the primaries of several States and will be campaigning actively. Mr. Willkie by his activity in the primaries now has his largest chance to impress himself on Republican voters—not only in the State in which he campaigns but throughout the country.

Three Opportunities

On the other hand, Mr. Dewey, not taking part in the primary campaign, will not attract public attention.

The primaries, in addition to giving Mr. Willkie increased opportunity to impress himself on the public mind, give him also two concrete and very important opportunities. He can, through carrying some of the State primaries by large majorities, show that he is a vote-getter. That, if it happens, would impress Republican leaders not now favorable to Mr. Willkie but willing to look favorably on any acceptable candidate who shows himself a strong vote-getter. Also, Mr. Willkie has opportunity to get delegates. Yet primaries are held in less than half the States and even where held are in many cases inconclusive.

In the final period of the nominating campaign and especially in the convention itself, Mr. Willkie will have one very great advantage. His delegates will be a compact, thoroughly organized army, led by a powerful leader, Mr. Willkie himself.

Changes in America Terrific Today? Just Wait for Tomorrow!

By Carl Sandburg

One benefit comes from the widespread hullaballoo about what kind of a postwar world we want. Too many people have never done any thinking around the question, "What kind of a world would you like to have if it might be in the range of the possible?"

One of the best organized and farthest reaching educational campaigns aims at teaching by advertisements in newspapers and magazines, by speakers using the radio and the newsreels, and by scores of other methods of appeal and persuasion, direct and indirect.

The main theme of this campaign is that when the fighting men at the fronts come back to their America they should of right find it the same America they went away from. It is assumed that while the men of the armed services are away there is a chance, a possibility, if not a probability, that some sort of forces holding power in this country will use that power to change what is termed the American system of opportunity, free enterprise and individual initiative into something else again.

This teaching runs that some kind of vast, dark betrayal is being contemplated, and if put into effect the returning troops who have endured toil, hardship, monotony beyond reporting and agony past words, will find their old America gone and in its place a vague, cruel despotism they had no idea they had been fighting for.

The campaign is based chiefly on the motive of fear. The purpose is to incite both home front and fighting front with a dread and a deep tangled unrest about the future.

And this may work for good. We do not know. It may here and there set imaginations on fire and provoke thought and discussion around the questions, "What was this American system we had when we went away which they are sure we want to have the same when we come back? How much of it has changed because of the war that can't be unchanged and swung back to what was? Who knows? If the depression that made the WPA, the CCC, the NRA and the rest of the alphabeticals is a necessary part of the American system, how often will we have to take it? How much opportunity and security can be given the returning fighters, again become civilians, without the waste, extravagance, pampering and rotting of human fiber, so definitely feared by the advocates of free enterprise?"

There will be, and inevitably so, a changed America with relation to a military class of larger peacetime proportions than in any previous era of the American system.

In the political field will be organizations based on a variety of motives and the soldier vote and influence reckoned like never before. The nearest political parallel might be that of the disbanded Union armies after the Civil War but that won't help us much because then the Great Plains and millions of free homesteads beckoned the soldiers and smoothed the economic shocks.

Before the war was no Willow Run. The changed postwar America will decide what peacetime use can be made of that colossal war plant.

Before the war what the Federal Government had invested in industrial plants was chicken feed compared with the more than 25 billions of dollars it now has invested. The changed postwar America could use cool thought, without the interference of needlessly incited fear, in making its decisions about that 25-billion-dollar public property interest sprawling and tangled over the changed American landscape.

The changed America is here. It is terrific. Tomorrow likewise it will be terrific.

Keep Your Sights Lined On Victory

Now that the Fourth War Loan drive is over, you mustn't sit back and sigh, "Well, now I've done my share."

No doubt you have. You've bought an extra War Bond as you were asked to do.

But the war isn't over when we win a battle. It's just that much closer to victory. And to win victory we have to win many more battles yet, in Europe and in the Pacific.

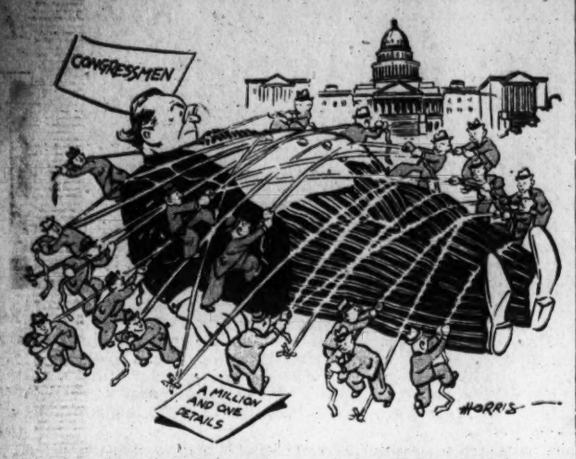
Each one of those battles costs a lot.

So keep on backing the attack. Keep on buying War Bonds, as often and as many as you can.

If you aren't on the payroll savings plan, enroll now. If you are already on it, try to increase your War Bond allotment TODAY!

The Washington Post

Busy Congressmen



Ax-Grinding Constituents Keep Law-Maker From His Laws Most of Time

By FRANK I. WELLER

I've just spent a day with a Congressman, and I've come to the conclusion that home folks who tell Congressmen to pay more attention to law-making shouldn't give them so many jobs they weren't sent here to do.

In 20 years of watching Congress from the press gallery, I never have seen the Capitol Hill boys jump so fast and so frequently at the call of constituents. This member (necessarily anonymous) whose day I clocked, managed to squeeze in two hours on the floor, minus five interludes to:

Get a farmer a tractor priority . . .

Take a flying wedge of home boys into the House Restaurant for a taste of its famous bean soup and beer. . . .

Assure a mixed delegation of railway executives, bankers and distillers, respectively, that he would (a) try to swing more Federal-financed industries for their district, (b) vote to kill off HOLC so they could have a free hand at home-loan financing and (c) rout out an official denial that liquor consumption was to be cut 99 per cent during the war . . .

Advises a Lobbyist on Butter

Advise a dairy lobbyist that he would oppose substitution of oleomargarine for butter in Federal institutions . . .

Convince a soldier's sweetheart not to worry because he has been in Alaska so long that Eskimo women look like white girls.

The Congressman was up at 6 a. m.; had breakfast with an anti-Administration politician from home who wanted to get "fixed right" for a favor from OPA and WLB; rode in a cab to his office with a farm lobbyist against price ceilings and farm price subsidies; was nailed at his door by a steel manufacturer here to protest against his lend-lease quota of ingots. Then he . . .

Told his staff how to answer 51 letters from his district asking everything from war-censored information on where a local draftee would be sent to fight, to his opinion on whether Russia would do anything antagonistic to the United States after the war . . .

He Went 'Into Conference' Over Phone Calls

Tried to figure out how to vote on one of 100 Federal agencies asking appropriations that day . . .

Answered his telephone 32 times and steadfastly contended that he was "in conference" 27 times . . .

Relayed a request to the Navy Department to name a new cruiser for his home town . . .

Told the editor of a great metropolitan newspaper he would write an article for a Sunday magazine section . . .

Gave seven colleagues his opinion on pending legislation and asked the opinion of 15 others . . .

Escorted a home-towner around trying to get him hired as a Government building guard . . .

Sat, ill-prepared, through part of a day-long committee hearing . . .

Appeared at another long enough to give his views, and hastened to the floor of the House.

Bulk of Letters Press for Favors

Back at his office again, he found the five daily mail deliveries had run his mail up to 96 letters.

Few had anything to do with legislation. The bulk pressed for favors. Examples:

1. A Chamber of Commerce wanted him to get busy "right now" to lift gasoline and tire rationing.

2. A determined young woman demanded that he instruct the Army to transfer her boy friend from Africa to a service post she named back home.

3. A club woman wanted "some information on world production."

4. An aged couple put their trust in him to find their youngest son, reported missing in action.

5. Parents asked him to represent them at the opening of a strongbox left here by their sailor son killed in action.

6. A politician wanted a portrait of the President personally autographed "from Frank to Willie."

7. A club wanted either WPB Chairman Nelson or War Mobilization Director Byrnes to address its next meeting.

8. The principal speaker for an anti-Roosevelt meeting wanted to know how long the war would last and how much it would cost.

9. "Taxpayer" wanted him to put an end to "lend-lease gifts to foreigners and other immoral people."

10. "American mother" urged him not to vote for postwar world cooperation "unless they do what we say."

11. "Wife of God" wrote she wouldn't be able to send in any more divine guidance for a few days "as I am going to the hospital to have a baby."

Squeezes In a Cocktail—Leaves Quickly

He put in a "must" appearance at a cocktail party but left when he inadvertently dropped a remark that set five other Congressmen off on speeches they had practiced for the Congressional Record.

He had an early dinner at his hotel with two colleagues on world planning, then went to his room to write a weekly column for his district newspapers, read up on bills he would vote on tomorrow and turned his lights off at 10 p. m. . . . 16 hours after he had turned them on.

This is the "average Congressman's day" submitted by reformists as evidence that Congress should be streamlined.

Streamliners propose to combine the functions of overlapping committees.

For instance, at one time the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Naval Affairs Committee, Agriculture Committee, Appropriations Committee and numerous investigating committees were working on identical problems of the war program.

They want to call witnesses before committees of the whole House or Senate so all can have first hand information, and not depend on what bickering individual committee members may say it is.

They want to save the war time of Government officials, recalling that RFC Chairman Jones appeared 18 times before different committees, speaking two hours each time on the same subject and often waiting half an hour for members to arrive.

New Vacuum Power Brakes Perfected For Postwar Cars

South Bend, Ind., March 18.—Details of a revolutionary new system of vacuum power braking which has equipped more than 500,000 American and Allied military vehicles since Pearl Harbor were revealed here today by Malcolm P. Ferguson, vice president of Bendix Aviation Corp.

Known as the "Hydrovac," the new unit, which combines all the elements of vacuum power braking into a single self-contained assembly, will be available for early postwar applications on passenger cars, trucks, tractors, buses and all vehicles equipped with hydraulically actuated brakes, Ferguson disclosed.

"The Army, on the basis of combat performance tests totaling millions of miles, has specified this equipment for applications ranging from light combat vehicles to heavy 6 by 6 trucks and amphibian 'ducks,'" Ferguson said.

Its ease of operation, which reduces greatly the physical strain on drivers, and the compact and simplified design of the Hydrovac substantially reduces maintenance problems in the field."

The Hydrovac design eliminates all external moving parts, levers and linkages, it was pointed out.

The Hydrovac is connected to brake pedal and wheels by means of hydraulic lines rather than mechanical links, it was explained.

ROBERT ALBRIGHT'S GALLERY GLIMPSES

Wisconsin Presents a Pre-View

Starting this week, the Wisconsin lake country, and the surrounding 47 States are going to get their first real taste of the presidential campaign ahead.

The Wendell Willkie band wagon, grown somewhat rusty since it rubbed more steel miles off of railroad ties in 1940 than any other presidential special before, is off on its 1944 trial run.

Willkie has practically staked his nomination chances on the Wisconsin primaries April 4, and Wisconsin isn't likely to forget it. And if Willkie is in 1940 form, many a party old liner who has counted him out isn't likely to forget it.

The star, if defeated, performer of 1940, has many more stunts in reserve, and Wisconsin's preferential presidential primary is only his first. But it's rather worth watching.

The wagon is fresh painted, the hot box is freshly packed, and there's enough grease on the axels for many long miles, so our scouts say.

And this time there isn't any larynx trouble. Only hitch is, locating a Republican opponent in the flesh for Willkie to run against.

Like Barnaby's Leprechaun, they'll be in there slugging, but Willkie will have trouble connecting with the body.

Dewey 'Not a Candidate'

Officially, poll-leading Thomas E. Dewey isn't a candidate. He's even tried to pull out the Wisconsin slate running in his name.

Under the new Army-Navy regulations, General Douglas MacArthur couldn't take a part even if he wanted to, and if the Pacific war would permit, but there's that MacArthur slate of delegates for Willkie to combat.

Of course Lieut. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, isn't running either. He's in the South Pacific and hasn't said a word.

But to win, Willkie still has to lick a Wisconsin slate of Stassen delegates.

All we know is, Willkie will be in there, wagon, body and voice, somewhat immodestly telling the dairy farmers exactly what he wants.

Better watch Wisconsin.

★—★—★

Democrats' 'New Life'

If it was "new life" the Democrats wanted in the recently creaking old Democratic National Committee, they've got it.

While Chairman Bob Hannegan has been rounding up party bolters, a la Jim Farley before the Great Schism, the committee's "young blood" has been pepping up liaison.

Within the last fortnight the committee staff invaded the Capitol twice, lunched alike with New Dealers and recalcitrant Democrats, held a buffet luncheon for the press.

A reporter asked lively Mrs. Dorothy Vredenburgh when she would go to work as party secretary.

Said the Young Democratic find: "I've already started, you dope."

Then she astounded older party heads by shaking hands with Republican National Chairman Harrison Spangler in the Mayflower lobby. Spangler wished her "luck" in her new job. She escorted him to a cab, waved him on his way.

Tribute to Michelson

Paul Porter, new Democratic press relations director, upheld the new hep tradition in his debut speech to the Washington press corps.

After a sprightly talk, naming sworn New Deal foes to a mythical advisory committee, he paid this warming tribute to his beloved predecessor—Charlie Michelson:

"It's just like setting me down in Carnegie Hall and saying: 'Porter, there's Kreisler's violin. Now play it!'"

★—★—★

Garner Ready to Talk

Since the President switched teammates in 1940, his former "pardner" Jack Garner, has maintained a golden silence.

From his Uvalde, Tex., retreat he has watched changing faces and trends, even talked them over privately with those of his friends who beat a path to his door.

But from Uvalde came no quotes. Jack Garner, reverting to reticent Texas type, was keeping his own counsel and liking it.

But last week word spread through the Capitol that Garner had broken his vow of silence. He was going to the bat for Texans in Congress.

He was taking up the cudgels for the seniority rule that had given Texas a Vice President, two Speakers, a Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman and many a major House committee post.

This was significant for two reasons:

1. Texas Senator W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel had declared war on the seniority rule, was out to lick 18 Texans who had served in Congress more than six years.

2. However radio potent O'Daniel might be, Garner in Texas is still a name to conjure with.

As a matter of fact, Garner has spoken up for the seniority rule before O'Daniel launched his one-man "purge" campaign. In a letter to a friend, Garner foresaw re-election troubles for Texas Congressmen because of the "political unrest in Texas."

Some Practical Thoughts

He expressed a willingness to break his silence to impress on the voters of Texas what long tenure in Congress has meant to his State.

Garner's letter was cheering news to the Texas delegation.

It said in part:

"I may not always agree with all the boys in their votes and views. Nevertheless, I am anxious to see them reelected and if I was in their district, I would vote for them because they are sound in heart, patriotic and can be depended on to serve the Republic in an emergency."

Garner is still a practical man. He added:

"If the people will just keep them in office, Texas will still have the chairmanship of more committees in the House than any other three States in the union."

'Vincent' Trouble

Felix Cotten, INS scribe and past president of the National Press Club, last week signed up a new club member but almost ran afoul of the Stabilization Act.

It came about this way. Sergt. Jack Vincent, USMC combat correspondent, filed an application for NPC membership. The board of governors approved his application, and Felix called Jack to flash the news.

"I want to speak to Jack Vincent," Felix told the Wardman Park Hotel operator.

Felix was connected with an apartment and a maid informed him her employer was out. He left Vincent a message:

"Just tell him that the board's acted and he owes us $32.08 for initiation and dues."

Next day Felix received a personal call from Judge Fred M. Vinson, President Roosevelt's war stabilization director.

"My maid tells me," said the war stabilizer, "that I owe the Press Club $32.08. Have I been fined or have I been blackballed?"

On Felix Cotten a great light dawned. Vinson and Vincent both live at Wardman Park. Wrong number, operator!

Postwar Era to Bring First Major Test of Social Security System

By SIGRID ARNE

The first real test of the 7-year-old Social Security system—which now takes deductions from about 63 million pay checks—lies ahead in the first postwar year.

Can it pay the old people their annual insurance and take care of the unemployed, even though the jobless run into the millions?

The system still is under fire. Why? What are the answers?

The test of the postwar period will be more severe than any of Social Security's authors ever envisaged. But, on the optimistic side, economists figure it can cushion "deflation," dropping prices and unemployment—if we have it.

Social Security would mean little in "inflation"—jumping prices—since it disbursed less than a billion in the fiscal year, '42-'43.

Predictions have been made that it will prove inflationary when its "peak payment" period arrives, but that is still many years ahead, not an immediate problem. In any immediate period of deflation (and sophisticated thinking believes deflation much the more probable postwar development) Social Security funds could be a bridge for millions.

Offers No Bonanzas

The system certainly hands out no bonanzas. The average payment last year was $200. Total payments were $994,508,000 to 4,980,498 people.

There's little worry about paying benefits in the immediate future, even though the number eligible is expected to double after the war because 600,000 people over 65 kept on working during the war but will be free to ask for pensions when the war labor shortage ends.

There's an adequate reserve fund for them, of 4.2 billions.

And that's where the fight starts in Washington—the out-go, and the in-come.

For three years past the payment into old age insurance were supposed to rise to double. Right now we pay 1 per cent of our income, up to $3000 a year, into the Treasury for old age insurance, and this is matched by employers.

For the past three years that was supposed to rise to 2 per cent. A Congressional bloc, led by Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.) has "frozen" the payments. We still pay 1 per cent.

Held Deceptive

But Arthur Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, asserts that the large funds now coming into the Social Security account are deceptive if compared only with the much smaller funds going out.

He points out that the drive for war manpower has brought such an increase of insured workers (from 42 to 63 million) that it is extremely necessary to pile up a large reserve fund now to meet the payments when the peak comes, between 1970 and 1980.

Then comes the second big fight. Senator Robert Wagner (D., N.Y.) has introduced a bill that would greatly extend the system, increase the benefits, provide medical and hospital care, "cover" about 20 million people not now included (such as farm labor, domestics, employes of nonprofit organizations, some civil servants and the self-employed)—and further would put control of unemployment compensation in the Federal Government. These "U. C." funds are now managed by 51 different units—the 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii.

Both the AFL and the CIO approve the Wagner bill.

NEGRO AND THE ARMY: Race Relations Problem

Continued from Page 1.

whole journey through the country.

The depth of Negro pessimism as to whether this latest war to save "the American way of life" is going to bring him a greater measure of justice is due largely to his experience in the last war.

The Negro's enthusiasm and hopes at that time were reflected in W. E. B. Du Bois' famous "close the ranks" manifesto, calling upon him to forget his special grievances and join whole heartedly in the common fight to preserve democracy. About 400,000 men were drafted, half of whom were sent to France, 50,000 in the fighting ranks.

One Negro regiment, the 369th Infantry, was in combat for 191 days, longer than any other American regiment. Its casualties were large. It never lost a foot of ground.

Four Negro regiments received the Croix de Guerre. In a single regiment, the 370th Infantry, about 100 Negro officers and privates were decorated with the Croix de Guerre, the Distinguished Service Cross, or both.

During the war the usual derogatory rumors were circulated as to the Negro's fighting qualities. He had done what he could to make the world safe for democracy, but after his return we took care to prove to him that he need expect no change in his status at home.

There were serious riots during and after the war because of the suspicion and fear that had taken deep hold of both races. This unexpected turn of events stunned the Negroes, but the deepest deception was the scarcity of jobs, especially in the South. Then began the first heavy migration to the industrial centers of the North, where work beckoned together with a modicum of freedom.

The depression finished the Negro's postwar hopes of increased employment and though relief measures softened the blow there were no signs of economic revival for the Negro when the second World War broke.

But the fermentation set in motion by the first national upheaval left ineradicable effects. The battle to save democracy was kept alive by the speeches and activities of the New Dealers. Federal agencies were active in educating and assisting the Negro throughout the South.

Even greater stimulants were mass migration to the Northern cities, travel and urbanization, the radios that can be seen in the poorest Southern cabin, better education in Northern schools and a large increase of high school and college students.

The Negro became deeply conscious of his anomalous position in the American social structure.

A rising protest, well organized and intelligently directed, was under way when democracy the world over was again forced to defend itself.

No Closing of Ranks

This time the Negro was in no mood to "close the ranks."

"Memories of all Negroes except those of the very young are bitter-green regarding the last World War," wrote Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, just after Pearl Harbor.

"I urge Negroes to remember that the declarations of war do not lessen the obligation to preserve and extend civil liberties here while the fight is being made to restore freedom from dictatorship abroad."

One indication of a different temper among Negroes and their growing awareness of power should not be overlooked. Early in 1941 the March-on-Washington Committee, organized in New York by A. Philip Randolph, threatened to descend upon the White House 50,000 strong to put an end to the discriminatory practices of labor unions and employers in the expanding war industries. The President, in response to labor union pressure, tried persuasion to stop the march, but in vain. As the Administration could not afford such a demonstration, the President had no choice but to sign Executive Order 8802, which established the Negro industrial Magna Carta, and the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

This bold strategy was the result of a desperate situation. Concerning the Negro's fundamental loyalty to the President and especially to American ideals of freedom, there has never been any question, if only because his greatest hope lies in the direction of genuine democracy. But this use of power proves that the Negro has become schooled in political strategy and that under duress he can be driven to resort to its use.

The Army's Policy

In this as in all previous wars, the Army has adhered to its basic policy of segregation. The official statement says:

"The policy of the War Department is not to intermingle colored and white enlisted personnel in the same regimental organizations. This policy has proven satisfactory over a long period of years and to make changes would produce situations destructive to morale and detrimental to the preparations for national defense."

Nevertheless several innovations were made that represent real progress over the Negro's position in the armed forces over the last war. At the very outset of hostilities, the Secretary of War appointed William H. Hastie, lean of the Law School at Howard University, as Civilian Adviser on all questions concerning Negro personnel.

Dean Hastie, graduate of Amherst College and the Harvard Law School, who formerly had been Assistant Solicitor to the Department of the Interior and Judge of the District Court in the Virgin Islands, is an eminent Washington lawyer and a man of great integrity who has always had the respect not only of his own race but of many leaders of the American Bar Association. He held the post for two years and then, as we shall hear later, resigned. His assistant, Mr. Truman K. Gibson, succeeded him.

At Mr. Hastie's suggestion the Army High Command ordered all Negro officers trained together with white candidates and has found the experiment successful.

In the last war the Negro held no rank higher than that of captain, except for two majorities, one in a medical corps, the other in transportation. This time there are three times as many officers and their numbers are constantly increasing. Negroes hold every rank up to and including that of brigadier general.

The Secretary of War on March 2 announced that white officers of the 92d Division would be replaced by N gro officers transferred from the 930th and 931st Artillery battalions. These officers, including several lieutenant colonels and majors, besides numerous captains, were all graduated at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

At the lowest level, both colored and white soldiers who are rated class five in the learning tests, are also grouped together in camps where they receive an elementary education while taking their basic training.

According to the latest study, the Negro students are doing as well as the whites in these courses. About 8 per cent of the white Army and 49 per cent of the Negroes are in this group.

This disproportion is less a criticism of the race than of the Southern educational system.

Three-fourths of the men come from the rural areas of the South where the Negro schools are notoriously poor. About 250,000 young Negroes are now getting their first chance to make up for early neglect, and the excellent educational methods of the Army are bound to prove a boon to the future of the whole race.

Doing Well on Fronts

The intricacy of modern warfare determines the number of men classified as mentally inferior which the Army can absorb. It protects Negro units as it does white units by the discharge of men who demonstrate lack of ability and by educating those who show native intelligence.

The operation of this selection is resulting in material improvement in the quality of Negro units, but with half of their men in the lowest bracket, and the education of the others on an average three school grades lower than the average whites, the preparation of Negro divisions is necessarily prolonged, as the specialized needs of modern warfare require a higher level of education than ever before.

Nevertheless some Negro troops have already performed meritorious service on every front. They contributed to the recent successes of the Allied forces in North Africa and Sicily. They took part in the invasion of Italy. They are fighting with the Allied forces under General MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific.

The outstanding achievement took place only a few weeks ago when the 99th, all-Negro Fighting Squadron, downed 12 Nazi planes in one engagement. It now has 17 planes to its credit.

But just as the Army is making every effort to accelerate the education of the handicapped, so it is sparing neither effort nor money to give opportunities to the educated Negro in the Specialized Training Program.

Under this program soldiers are sent back to colleges and universities for intensive courses in engineering, foreign area and language studies, premedical, dental and other scientific courses. This division is training Negro students in more than 30 colleges and the percentage compares favorably with the percentage of white soldiers who are being given these advantages. Howard University alone has 500 such trainees.

The funds received from the Army for conducting this program are of value in maintaining the Negro institutions of learning at a high level of efficiency. The curtailment of this program by the Army will bring hardship to some Negro as to many white colleges, but not to the leading Negro universities.

The greater affluence of the Negro population is reflected in the fact that the regular student bodies at universities such as Howard are at a peak, in spite of the loss of most upper classmen to the armed services.

More in Training

The Army Air Force school and airfield constructed at Tuskegee Institute for preflight training is not only developing a pool with which to keep the Negro air force supplied with pilots and ground forces, but will give a large group of students basic training in mechanics and other cultural subjects of permanent educational value. The equipment and the instructors at this field are the finest we have.

At Mather Field, Calif., pilots and bombardment groups are being trained to fly B-25s and others will be trained at regular stations to be selected by the Western Flying Training Command. Two weeks ago the first class graduated from the Hondo Air Field in Texas as navigators.

To complete the crews of this medium bombardment group, Negro enlisted men are in training at Lincoln, Chanute, Lowery Fields and other stations, studying radio, aviation mechanics, gunnery, etc. White personnel receives simultaneously the same training at these stations. The Signal Corps also is training Negroes as radio technicians. Army officers are particularly pleased with the way Negro soldiers handle the amphibious "duck."

In short, the Negro is represented in every branch of the Army with the exception of a few highly specialized technical services.

The training which the Negro is getting in the Engineering and Quartermaster Corps will be one of the race's greatests assets after the war. These service regiments have already constructed entire airports in North Africa and the South Pacific. In the Quartermaster Corps the recruit is taught manual skills. Racial opposition to a preponderance of Negro service regiments is over-compensation for a slave background, yet the kind of work they do is as educational as preparation for combat, and frequently calls for as much heroism and fighting as actual warfare.

Financial Advantage

One advantage of Army service which the Negro genuinely appreciates is the increased monetary allowance. With salaries ranging from $600 for the private to $3552 for a captain, and additional allowances for dependents, the average Negro family with members in the services is economically better off than it was prior to their enlistment.

The drive the Army is making in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service to stamp out venereal disease is recognized as another major benefit to the whole Negro race.

The reports on the first two million selectees showed that 272 Negroes out of every thousand were infected with venereal disease. At first the Army rejected everybody with a veneral disease, but early last year thousands of these cases with mild infections were weeded out monthly, sent to hospitals, cured and assigned to duty in the same manner as other soldiers.

This Nation-wide effort will not only help the men in the service, but will be reflected in a decline in venereal disease among Negroes in the postwar period.

As far as food, clothing and camp facilities, such as housing moving pictures and other forms of recreation are concerned, the Negro is supposed to get the same treatment as the white soldier, and in the several camps I visited this equality was strictly observed.

One of the most careful jobs has been done by Major General Surles, in charge of Army publicity to keep the Negro press informed of every new development, to keep in touch with important Negro groups and organizations and to send Negro press correspondents abroad.

There are 130 Negro publications on the Army list that receive bulletins and every now and then the editors are invited to the Pentagon to discuss problems and gain understanding of the Army's point of view.

Recently they were also received by the President, to whom they presented a request for the cessation of the color bar in industry, elections and the United States armed services.

Twelve Negro war correspondents have been given credentials to cover various areas of combat for individual papers, and two more have been selected to report for a pool of leading newspapers. Two Negro officers assigned to General Surles' staff help in handling this extensive program, Maj. Homer B. Roberts and Capt. Daniel E. Day.

Perhaps the most important step which the Army has taken was the appointment some t o years ago of a special committee on Negro troop policies, of which Mr. John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, is chairman. The membership includes Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, the ranking Negro officer in the U. S. Army, representatives of G1, G2, G3, of the Air Force and of the Army Service Forces.

This committee deals with general policies and with specific problems that arise, and they are numerous. It has no final authority. It can only make recommendations to the Chief of Staff, but so far every one of its suggestions has been accepted. The formation of such a committee was General Marshall's idea.

Every person, military or civilian, colored or white, who is in touch with the many ramifications of the Negro situation in regard to the Army is agreed that Mr. McCloy is a fearless spokesman for the Negro, has smoothed out many points of friction, and is as diplomatic as he is persistent in making improvements in the status of the Negro in the various branches of the service.

Own Army Film

In order to show the country what a great contribution the Negro has made in past wars to the country's defense, and is now making in this last all-out effort, the Army will soon release a remarkable film entitled "The Negro Soldier."

Beginning with the War of Independence, it shows a continuous fighting record of which the Negro may justly be proud. This thrilling picture should also be shown in all the regular motion picture houses, as it would stimulate the white man's interest and respect for the patriotic devotion of the American Negro to the cause of freedom.

Thus the Army program for the Negro makes, on the whole, a bright picture, full of promise for ever greater opportunity of service.

For the backward Southern rural Negro it is probably the finest educational influence to which he has ever been exposed in great numbers, and even for the middle classes it opens up a wide variety of new types of training and occupation which are bound to have the most profound effects upon the future of the whole race.

The Federal Government's promise to continue the education of the returned soldier also will be of especial value to a people whose intellectual progress has always been impeded by excessive poverty.

Through the Officers Training Corps, permeating as it does the whole structure of our military forces, the Army is making a breach in the almost impenetrable walls of civilian segregation. In this respect the Army has gone far beyond the country's social tradition, and it is no exaggeration to say that from many points of view the United States Army is at present doing more for the advancement of the Negro than has any other agency, governmental or private, since the Civil War granted the race its freedom.

Unfortunately there are also shadows over this picture which have darkened all its brightness in the Negro's mind and confused his whole emotional attitude toward military service.

(A continuation of this article on the subject of Negroes in the Army will appear next Sunday.)

Negro Navigation Cadet William Heyward charts a course inside his C-60 Lockheed Ledestar training ship during final combat training a few days before he received his wings. He was a member of the AAF's first class of Negro navigation cadets at Hondo Field, Hondo, Tex.

Mme. Wei Gives Two Luncheons Same Day

By Marie McNair

One of the town's most ingenious hostesses is Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador.

She gave two luncheons at the same time and on the same day and arrangements for entertaining the more than 100 guests went off without a hitch.

With perfect aplomb the hostess greeted all her guests in the wide hallway at Twin Oaks, ushering one into the room at the left, another into the room at the right, remembering without the slightest hesitation which guest belonged with which group. In one room were gathered the wives of diplomats, official and congressional society. In the other were members of the Chevy Chase branch of the League of American Pen Women. As the luncheon progressed Mme. Wei left the diplomatic contingent, joined the Pen Women, and graciously moved from one small table to another for a few minutes chat at each.

It was by force of circumstance rather than desire that the Chinese envoy's wife undertook such a social venture. It seems that she had planned a luncheon as a farewell to Mrs. Newton Barkolow, mother of Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, who is about to leave for her home in Colorado by way of Texas after a visit of several months to her daughter. Mme. Wei had also invited the Pen Women to luncheon the following day. But in the meantime she learned that it would be necessary for her to be in New York on the day set for the second luncheon. So-o-o there was but one recourse to take—which she did. And the afternoon ended pleasantly with the two luncheon parties getting together before it was time to say goodby.

Highlight of the luncheon came when someone asked vivacious Petrica Munilla, wife of the Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, if she writes."

"Nothing but checks" replied Senora de Munilla with an expansive gesture and a smile.

Diplomat and Composer

Dr. Vladimir Rybar, Counselor of the Yugoslav Embassy, is so naturally modest that his own talents have remained hidden to all but his closest friends. Mme Rybar, as a great many people know, sings delightfully. With Ana Burke (Mrs. Thomas Burke) an accomplished pianist, she will give a concert Wednesday evening at the United Nations Clubhouse, and in her group of Polish, English, French and Italian songs, there will be one in Slovene. Yes, you've probably guessed it. It's written by Dr. Rybar and it's called "Tiha Pesem"—in English, "Silent Song." Vladimir Rybar, who plays the piano and the organ and who has composed both songs and choral works, will accompany his wife at the piano.

ROUND-ABOUT:

When Vice President Wallace arrived at the Honduran Embassy reception on Wednesday he rushed up to rotund Ambassador Caceres and gave him an affectionate hug. And then mutual expressions of admiration came forth in Spanish from both host and guest.

The party at the home of Jose Nunez, Commercial Attache of the Spanish Embassy, yesterday afternoon celebrated the saint day of Senor Nunez and his baby son, Jose, just 14 months old. Senora de Nunez arranged the fete and only members of the Spanish Embassy staff and their wives were invited to celebrate the occasion.

Mme. Feer, wife of the Counselor of the Swiss Legation, left yesterday to join her husband in San Francisco, where he was sent on a business mission. They will return in about 10 days.

The Nicaraguan Ambassador, Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa, and his brother-in-law, Capt. Luis Somoza, Military Attache of the Embassy, will give a joint cocktail party—stag—on Friday afternoon for military attaches of other embassies and War Department officials in Washington.

Noni Gacitua Coming

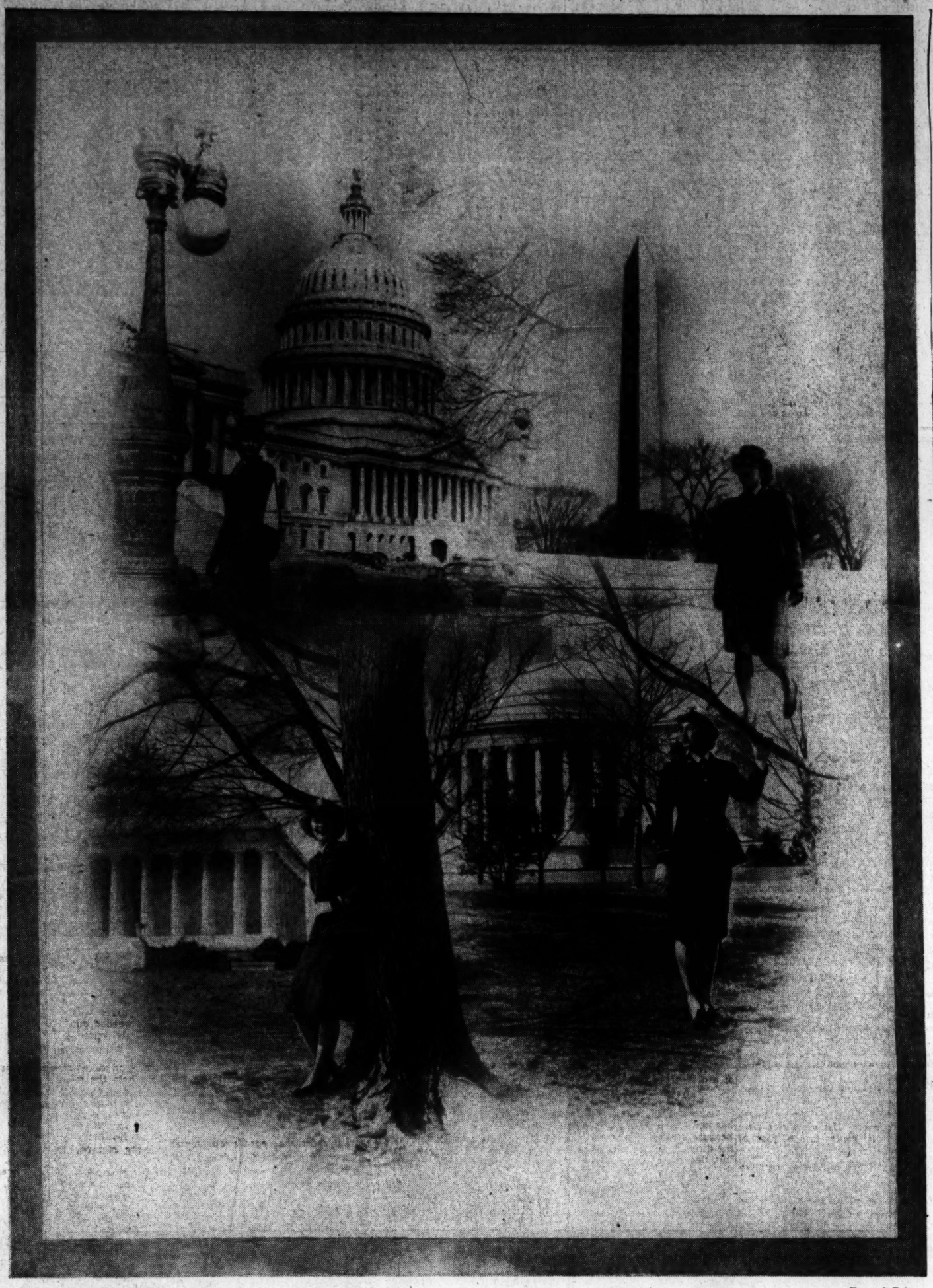
Two of just about the happiest people in town, come April, will be the Commercial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Campbell, who are expecting their daughter, Noni Gacitua, and her baby daughter up from New Orleans. Enrique Gacitua, Chilean Consul in New Orleans, is to be transferred to New York and while he is getting established there his wife will stay here.

THINGS-TO-COME:

Viscountess Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, is the guest in whose honor Mrs. Frank J. Morrow, wife of Colonel Morrow, will entertain at luncheon at the Sulgrave Club on April 1.

Mme. Ertegun, wife of the Turkish Ambassador, will be honor guest of Mrs. Walter Tuckerman at a luncheon on Tuesday.

The ship launching about March 27 in California of the Victory Panama, to be christened by Senora de Jiminez, wife of the Panama Ambassador. Now in Panama with the Ambassador, Senora de Jiminez is awaiting word of the exact date of the ceremony.



Harris & Ewing

CAPITAL COSTUMES or FASHION FOOTNOTE FOR SPRING—These days in Washington, the fashionable young woman is the one in uniform, and superimposed upon a background of Memorials to the Big Town's other years and other fashions are four young examples of the fashions of today. They are (upper left), Lieut. Ann Harrington of the U. S. Marine Corps, (upper right), Lieut. Elizabeth Berge of the Wacs, (lower left), Ensign Betty Rich of the Spars and (lower right), Ensign Eloise English of the Waves, daughter of Mrs. Robert English and the late Admiral English.

Engagements Announced in Washington

Jenkins—Mitchell

Of interest to Washington is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Marjorie Anne Jenkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Summerfield Jenkins, jr., of Norfolk, Va., to Ensign Edward Alexander Mitchell, jr., USNR, son of Captain Mitchell, USN, and the late Mrs. Mitchell of Washington.

Miss Jenkins is a graduate of the Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr, Pa., and of Smith College. She is a member of the Norfolk Junior League. The prospective bridegroom attended Virginia Episcopal School and the University of Virginia. He is now attached to the Naval Communications School at Cambridge, Mass.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Anthony—West

Mr. and Mrs. DeForest Anthony of Washington, formerly of Cambridge, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Dodge Anthony, to Cadet Ralph O'Neal West, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rout West of Chappaqua, N. Y.

Miss Anthony is a graduate of the Mary C. Wheeler School in Providence, R. I. She was a debutante of the 1942-43 season and is now studying at Radcliffe College.

Cadet West is a graduate of Vermont Academy. He attended Harvard University with the class of '46, where he was a member of the Spee Club, and is now temporarily assigned to the engineering ASTP unit at North Carolina State College in Raleigh, N. C.

To Visit Here

Miss Elizabeth Lay Atkinson of Staunton, Va., has left for a visit of two weeks in New York. She will stop off in Washington for several days en route to Virginia with her cousin, Mrs. Roland K. Smith on 35th pl.

Barker—Hall

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warren Barker of New York and this city announce the engagement of his daughter, Beatrice Perin, to Aviation Cadet Sidney Leavitt Hall, USAAF.

The bride-elect was graduated from Barnard College. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. Frederick Barker, and the late Mr. Barker of Milton, Mass., and of the late Rev. George Landor Perin of Brookline, N. H. Her father is Dean of Engineering of Columbia University and is now on leave as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Hall is a graduate of M. I. T. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Spaulding Hall of Concord, N. H.

Towne—Martin

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper Towne of Port Chester, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Joyce, to Midshipman Drexel Reece Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Horace Martin of Ash Flat, Ark.

Miss Towne was graduated from National Park Junior College and is now a senior at the Maryland College for Women. Midshipman Martin attended Arkansas University and will graduate in June from the U. S. Naval Academy.

The wedding will take place in the Methodist Church at Annapolis on June 7.

Wolf—Riley

At a dinner given last night at the Willard Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson Wolf of Ant Hills, Hollidaysburg, Pa., announced the engagement of their daughter, Marie Love, to Wallace A. Riley, USNR, son of Mrs. Wallace Riley of Washington.

Miss Wolf is a graduate of Trinity College and is at present a student in the graduate school of Catholic University. Mr. Riley, a graduate of Columbus University School of Law, is serving overseas.

Harris & Ewing

MISS MARIE LOVE WOLF, whose engagement to Wallace A. Riley, U. S. Navy, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson Wolf of Ant Hills, Pa. The betrothal was made known to a few friends at a dinner given at the Willard Hotel last evening

No date has been set for the wedding.

Kahler—Meares

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Kahler announce the engagement of their daughter, Portia Aileen, to Edward D. Meares, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Meares of this city and Greenville, S. C.

The bride-elect is a senior at the University of Maryland. Mr. Meares also attended the university of Maryland and is a member of Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is now stationed at Fort Monmouth, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

McDonald—Howard

The Rev. and Mrs. William Benjamin McDonald of Winder, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Thriza Bowen, to Hampton Warren Howard of New York and Liverpool, England.

Mr. Howard is the son of Mrs. George Troup Howard of New York and the late Mr. Howard of Atlanta, Ga. He was educated abroad and is a partner in G. T. Howard Cotton Controllers of Liverpool and Manchester, England. He was recently placed on inactive status following a tour of duty in both the European and Pacific theaters as captain in the U. S. Army.

The bride-elect attended Bessie Tift College and Duke University and did graduate work at the University of Chicago.

Smith—Sterling

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita Rae, to Dr. Raymond Albert Sterling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sterling.

The bride-elect attended the University of Maryland, where she was affiliated with Alpha Epsilon Phi Sorority. Dr. Sterling received his degree from the University of Maryland and Georgetown University. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Kuffner—Meehan

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kuffner announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Alvina, to Francis X. Meehan, USNR, who is stationed in Norman, Okla.

The bride-elect will be graduated from Immaculata Junior College in June. Mr. Meehan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Meehan of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Friedman—Simon

Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman announce the engagement of their daughter, Lenore, to Abraham H. Simon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Simon of Staten Island, N. Y.

Miss Friedman is a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School and is a student at George Washington University. She is a member of Sigma Gamma Delta sorority. At present she is employed by the War Finance Division of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Simon, an economist, is employed by the Port of New York Authority. He received his bachelor of arts degree in statistics at New York University and also attended George Washington University. He is a member of the American Statistical Association and was formerly employed at the library in The Washington Post.

The wedding will take place in the early fall.

Marriage Told on Bride's Birthday

Married on Christmas Eve but keeping formal announcement of the ceremony withheld until the bride's birthday on Thursday were William J. Kavanaugh, jr., USN, and Mrs. Kavanaugh, the former Miss Patricia Marea Dakin.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Eva Brown-Dakin of Washington and the late Ernest R. Dakin. The ceremony took place in St. Peter's Cathedral in Hartford, Conn., with the Rev. John Casey officiating.

Mrs. Kavanaugh is a graduate of Holy Cross Academy and attended George Washington University. Mr. Kavanaugh is the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Kavanaugh of New Britain, Conn. He was a student at the Pasadena College of Southern California when he enlisted in the medical division of the Navy at the outbreak of war in December, 1941.

The Washington Post

In The Capital Spotlight

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Horrible!—But True; You Don't Need Your Calling Cards Today

"WHAT SHOULD I DO about cards?" a Washington newcomer asked me the other day.

"Cards?" Puzzled, I played for time. "Oh you mean calling cards?" I added, coming to—at last.

"Certainly I mean calling cards," she answered in tones of faint exasperation. "I've always heard that anybody in Washington who wants to get about socially must spend a lot of time leaving cards on the right people. Now if you'll just make out a little list for me——"

It was the first time since the beginning of the war that anybody in my hearing had mentioned such a thing. It reminded me how scant a part is played by ceremony in this wartime center.

In Washington today even a formal dinner is highly informal by standards of a generation ago—and the ritual of the visiting card, along with numerous other "conventions," are important only to those who take their social contacts much more seriously than do most of the busy persons I know.

Old-timers—and that includes everybody who has called Washington "home" for a decade or more—recall the whys and wherefores in the rigidly maintained etiquette of which the visiting card formed the symbol in the days of World War I . . . and even through the first half of the old, New Deal.

In those dear, dead days official hostesses, and those who wished to get acquainted with them, rode purposefully from door to door, distributing squares of engraved pasteboard. Widespread was the theory that even the most trifling rules of etiquette were of vital importance in the Nation's Capital.

THE FEW WHO FORGOT that point came in for more than their share of censure. For example, Washington society never quite forgave Mrs. John Nance Garner because she continued to be her husband's secretary even after he became Vice President, and consequently quietly ignored the rituals which demand of their votaries a devotion to form for the sake of form itself. She was a busy woman, and she didn't bother about returning calls and dropping cards. Furthermore, only twice a year during her entire term as America's Second Lady did she concern herself with the petty problems of large-scale entertaining.

In the autumn, she was hostess at a large ladies' luncheon, and in the spring she and the then Vice President gave an official dinner. Those two events made up their annual social calendar. "I like people . . . but I haven't time for society as such," she once told me. "There's too much else to keep me busy. Calling cards? I don't bother about them."

If Washingtonians today observed all the calling-card rules set down in the past, they would get very little else done. The proviso that newcomers make first calls upon all their superiors is remembered infrequently, except when there is business to be transacted. Calls are rarely returned because so many hostesses are busy about wartime work and aren't expected to "receive" at regular intervals anyway.

OFFICIAL DAYS "at home" have been canceled for the duration . . . much to the relief of hostesses who formerly kept open house on stated days and spent long and wearing afternoons greeting shoals of guests, including many persons they had never seen before. During the social season the town was buried beneath an avalanche of calling cards, and there was scarcely a vicissitude of life, from the cradle to the grave, in which they did not figure.

A Senator's wife, for example, whose husband first came into office a couple of years before the war began, "dropped" over 2000 calling cards at the beginning of her first session.

She hasn't bothered to leave one since. Few persons have. Most of the calling cards showered about now are those you see on silver salvers at embassy receptions, and generally they bear names of "old" residents who still cherish the social forms of a city that is no more.

Only a war could do this to Washington; only a world conflict could wipe out all pretense toward maintaining the amenities of an established pattern—a pretense that exemplified itself in extensive and often ridiculous proportions back in "the visiting card eras."

Margaret Arnold Is Engaged to Lieut. Ball, USN

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Archibald V. Arnold announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Cornell Arnold, to Lieut. George Ball, U. S. Navy.

The bride elect is well known in Washington, and is a graduate of the Master's School in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and of the University of North Carolina. She is a granddaughter of the late Maj. Gen. Charles G. Treat.

Lieutenant Ball is the son of the late Capt. George G. Ball, U. S. Army, and of Mrs. Robert M. Bathurst, wife of Colonel Bathurst. He is a member of the 1941 class at the Naval Academy and has been on duty in the Pacific for the past two years.

Brigadier General Arnold is stationed in the Pacific where he commanded the artillery in the invasion of the Marshall Islands. Mrs. Arnold will arrive today from their home in Carmel, Calif., and will stay at the Wardman Park until after the wedding on April 1.

Announcement Tea To Take Place This Afternoon

Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander S. Cochran will entertain at tea this afternoon at their home on Foxhall rd. when the engagement of Mrs. Cochran's sister, Miss Hilda Foster Sizer to Sturgis Warner will be announced.

Miss Sizer is the daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Theodore Sizer of Bethany, Conn. She was graduated from Vassar College in 1940 and has been working for the War Department in Washington.

Mr. Warner is the son of Mrs. Roger S. Warner and the late Mr. Warner of Boston and Ipswich, Mass. He is a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School and is a member of the Massachusetts Bar. Since 1940 the prospective bridegroom has been with the War Department and is now in the office of the Undersecretary of War. The wedding will take place in New Haven, Conn., on April 29. The couple will make their home in Washington.

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"OF THE SERVICES . . ."

"And A Sense That The World Is Mad:"

By Elizabeth Henney

"Face the reality of the situation," says Maj. Walter E. Barton of the Psychological Rehabilitation Divison of the Surgeon General's Office, "and help the wounded man to develop an indifference to his handicap."

ELIZABETH HENNEY

Well, here is the story of a group of people who have learned not only to be indifferent to their difficulties, but, in the good old American way, to laugh at them and make a joke of their troubles.

It is the story of "The Fraternity of the Wooden Leg, Inc."—and its members include one of Doolittle's Tokyo raiders, the hero son of Britain's Lord Halifax, and a tiny 4-year-old girl.

It was born of the agony of spirit that gripped a former newspaperwoman on the Tulsa (Okla.) World five years ago after her right foot was amputated. Her name is Augusta Weaver, and she is now secretary-treasurer and guiding spirit in the headquarters of the organization which consist of a room in her home in that early day oil boom town of Sapulpa, Okla., 14 miles from Tulsa.

"Good Luck to You in Dark Moments"

And now, whenever she hears or reads of a person who has lost a limb, she plans a visit, if possible, or writes a letter telling about the fraternity, and says in part, "Good luck to you and know in your darkest moments that thousands of us are beside you in spirit.'

The members of this remarkable organization know each other by personal correspondence and through the fraternity's magazine, "Courage," edited and published at East St. Louis, Ill., by Paul J. Campbell, the president of the organization, who has worn a wooden leg for 28 years.

Through the pages of this magazine members who have never met counsel each other on little tricks in using their artificial limbs . . . new gadgets they've employed and invented to help themselves.

"Anybody Got An Extra Right Shoe?"

Just for example, not so long ago, a Kansas woman who had several shoes which would not fit the foot of her own artificial leg, wrote the secretary to see if she "can find someone who can use some shoes for the right foot, size 5-A. (Miss Weaver replied that she would.)

Military members of the organization already include Capt. Ted Lawson, the Doolittle pilot who lost a leg when his plane crashed in China; Lieut. Richard Wood, the son of Lord Halifax, who lost both legs while fighting with the British King's Rifles in North Africa; and Douglas Bader, noted British ace, now a prisoner of the Germans. Both Lawson and Wood became official registered members of the fraternity through "votes of admiration" by members already registered.

One of the fraternity's special aims is to encourage members to overcome self-consciousness over their afflictions. "There's too much crepe-hanging about amputations," says Secretary Weaver.

She herself has named her artificial leg "Sarah," in honor of the Actress Sarah Bernhardt, who, as Miss Weaver says, "made her last triumphal tour of the United States unashamedly wearing a wooden leg and trodding the boards with agility and unbowed head."

Most of the members have caught her spirit. In their letters and when a few of them meet, they talk glibly of their "willows.' To them a person with two limbs missing is a "double," a person with one limb gone is "a single."

Does it upset you to read or to think about this? Well, lots of us are going to have to think of it constantly and seriously pretty soon, because even if members of our own families don't "catch it," that way, many of our friends will. And the sooner we learn to help them laugh off the serious side of their afflictions, instead of getting maudlin about them, the sooner the world is going to get back to that normal state that makes life worth the living. And somehow I think the fact that most Americans are "born with a gift of laughter and a sense that the world is mad," is going to be the salvation of all of us!

Diplomatic Circling

Cuban Diplomat and Lively Family Continue Enviable Art Record Despite Demanding Diplomatic Life

By Carolyn Bell

FROM SONNETS to passports is quite a leap—but it is a leap that Dr. Mariano Brull, Counselor of the Cuban Embassy, makes with amazing dexterity.

The Cuban diplomat and his lively family go in for the arts in a big way. But the life of every diplomat in Washington these days is fraught with inevitable red tape so Dr. Brull must sandwich his art between long hours of work at the embassy on Sixteenth st. He has just returned from a trip to New York where he attended the inauguration of a Cuban exhibition of paintings at the Museum of Modern Art.

The famed museum in New York is well known to the entire Brull family for it was there that Cristina, one of the three pretty daughters, ran off with fourth prize in a poster contest, several years ago Out of hundreds of entries from Latin-American artists to have copped fourth place was quite a feather in this young lady's cap. Bursting with pride, on this occasion, was Dr. Brull who is one of Latin America's outstanding poets.

AT PRESENT Cristina is in Havana painting under the expert tutelage of Hidalgo de Caviedes, whose frescoes and landscapes are known throughout the art world. Senora de Brull (who spends most of her time trying to keep up with her family) said she was expecting her daughter back the middle of April. "She'll probably have a canvas or two tucked away in her bag," said the artist's mother, "but nowadays on planes you are lucky if they allow you to carry a nightgown," she added.

Although Dr. Brull hasn't written any serious poetry since he arrived in Washington ("but he is always at a sonnet or two," his wife said), he has been very busy giving lectures on art. He is planning to speak at Colombia University next month. He has also contributed a number of political articles to Cuban reviews since he has been on duty here.

The Brulls have lived all over Europe and were lucky enough to decide to spend the summer in Havana while they were stationed in Brussels. I say lucky for just three weeks after they left Belgium the Germans moved in. Not one of the girls was born in the same place, Cristina is a Peruvian, Sylvia a Washingtonian and Marie a Parisienne," laughed their mother gayly.

Speaking of Cristinas—another well known senorita by that name, Cristina Michels, of course, has dashed off on another venture. The daughter of the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels has turned to interior decorating. She is in New York now studying at the New York School of Fine Arts and comes down to Washington for an occasional weekend.

Harris & Ewing

MISS MARGARET CORNELL ARNOLD

whose parents, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Archibald M. Arnold, announce her engagement to Lieut. George G. Ball, United States Navy

Last '15 to 30' Concert To Take Place Saturday

The last of this year's 15-30 concerts—as well as the final appearance of Dr. Hans Kindler and the National Symphony Orchestra for the winter season—will be presented at Constitution Hall, Saturday evening, March 25, at 8:30 o'clock. An outstanding program has been arranged, with Miss Irra Petina, outstanding star of the Metropolitan Opera as guest soloist.

Miss Petina, who is acclaimed the greatest Carmen of the age, will sing excerpts from this opera of Bizet's, including, Aragonaise, Habanera, Seguidilla, Introduction to Act I, the Card Scene, Chanson Boheme, and the ever popular—Les Toreadors

The 15-30 program committee, under the chairmanship of Lieut. Marshall Dill, has arranged an excellent program made up entirely of suggestions submitted by members of the committee and the 15-30 audience. Among the numbers that Dr. Kindler and the orchestra will offer are: Brahms—Academic Festival Overture, Bach—Adagio from Toccata: Frescobaldi—Toccata: Mozart-Symphony No. 29 in A major: Gershwin's Summertime; and most appropriate for this season—Strauss' Voices of Spring.

Young People in Charge

This series of programs—for the past two years—has been completely managed, organized and programmed by a group of some hundred young Washingtonians between the ages of 15-30 who are gaining experience so that they may be better qualified to take their places on the board of the National Symphony Orchestra Association a few years hence . . . a new idea that has met with tremendous enthusiasm. In addition, this series has given younger persons in Washington an opportunity to express their wishes for programming. . . . The committee, under the cochairmanship of Capt. Bruce Howe and Lieut. Marshall Dill feels that it has made great strides in satisfying the musical appetites of all younger music-loving persons in the Nation's Capital.

Among those serving on the committee include. Mrs. Alexander Graham Stone, social chairman; Miss Anne Dimond, daughter of the delegate from Alaska, tickets; Miss Patricia Simmons, schools and colleges; Mrs Laury Kennedy Grulee, clubs and organizations; Lieut. (j. g.) Nona Baldwin, publicity; Ensign Jean Andrews, boxes; Miss Cristina Michels, Miss Betsy Winter, Miss Ruth Breslau, Miss Shirley Sabin, Mrs. Gardiner Atbott, Mrs Henry Coxe Stokes, Miss Emily French Myers, Miss Theodora Price, Mrs. Merritt Ruddock, to mention only a few.

A few boxes are still available as well as tickets for single seats at the National Symphony Box Office, 1330 G st. nw. for this final concert. The prices in keeping with younger people s budgets — are nominal—boxes, $11; single seats, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20. The public is invited to attend.

News Notes And Personals In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 18.—Several Leesburg residents are taking a late winter vacation and left this week to visit in other sections. Also a few are returning to Leesburg after vacationing in the South.

Dr. and Mrs. Otis Bailey left Thursday to visit relatives in Charleston, S. C., and other points in the South. Mrs. Louise King, who has recovered from injuries received in an automobile accident last month, left this week to visit in Clinton, N. C., Miss Lilias Janney is visiting friends in Richmond, Va. Miss Mary Conrad has gone to Philadelphia to be the guest for a few days of Mrs. Charles Binns Tebbs. Mrs. Kelley Garges and small daughter, Natalie Harrison Garges, who have been passing some time with the former's parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Musgrave, left Sunday to join Mr. Garges in New York. The latter, who is with the FBI, was recently transferred from Boston to New York. They have taken a house on Long Island for the summer months.

Col. and Mrs. W. H. Clifford have returned from a trip to Del Ray Beach, Fla., and are now at their country home, Cudleigh, near Leesburg. Miss Elizabeth Saunders, who has a position at Langley Field, Va., was a weekend guest in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs Frank Saunders. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur T. Jefferys of Baltimore, Md., were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rives. Miss Jessie Franklin of Washington, spent the weekend with Mrs. B. W. Franklin and Mrs. Thomas McCabe. Miss Frances Bozell of Washington, was a weekend guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Bozell.

Pvt. John G. Hopkins, 3d, U. S. Air Corps, and Mrs. Hopkins of Seymour, Ind., have been visiting the former's grandfather, John C. Hopkins. Mrs. G. Winthrop Sands, who has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, left this week to join her husband, Lieutenant Sands, M.D., in Santa Fe, N. Mex. Seaman First Class Marvin Green, U. S. Coast Guard, now stationed in Florida, enjoyed a 24-hour stopover this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley T. Green. Seaman Green brought a pack of Army dogs to Front Royal, Va., this week and came to Leesburg from that place. Seaman Green rode a number of winners at the recent Coast Guard horse show at Delray Beach, Fla.

Mrs. J. S. Lodge and Mrs. Arthur Newton were joint hostesses to Circle No. 2 of the Woman's Society of Christian Service on Friday afternoon. The group was entertained at the home of Mrs. Lodge. Miss Betsy Harper was hostess at an informal party on Saturday evening at her home near Leesburg. Mr. and Mrs. James Y. Pennebaker entertained a number of friends at lunch on Saturday preceding the point-to-point races held near Middleburg.

Harris & Ewing

MISS MARY ELIZABETH SAFFELL,

whose engagement to Lieut. James Francis Morgan, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy James Safell. The wedding will take place March 27 in St. Patrick's Church. The bride-elect, who attended Holy Cross Academy and the University of Maryland, is a member of Kappa Delta Sorority. Lieutenant Morgan, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Morgan of Hawthorne Lodge, Union, Wash., attended St. Martin's College and the United States Naval Academy

Two Army Families United By Wedding Ceremony

Two well known Army families were united yesterday, when Miss Helen Gloria Hyssong became the bride of Maj. William George Walker, jr., USAAF.

The bride is the daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clyde Lloyd Hyssong, and Major Walker is the son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William George Walker. The ceremony took place at 6 o'clock in the Officer's Club at the Army War College.

Officiating at the service was Chaplain Harry Lee Virden. Given in marriage by her father, the bride was attired in a gown of ivory satin, designed with court train and long pointed sleeves. Her veil of heirloom lace belongs in the bridegroom's family, and she carried a bouquet of lilacs and orchids.

Her only attendant was a flower girl, Barrie Walker, youngest sister of the bridegroom. She was costumed in a short dress of starched organdy with net bonnet and carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Lieut. James H. Walker served his brother as best man. Ushering were Maj. Virgil Kinniard, Maj. John C. A. Watkins, Capt. Cook Jordan, and Lieut. Charles Buchman.

A reception took place immediately following the ceremony. The couple left later on a wedding trip to New York and will make their home at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

The bride attended Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg, where she became affiliated with Pi Beta Phi sorority, and has been attending George Washington University. Major Walker entered the Air Corps in 1940.

Stephens—Nellman

A romance which began in the USO Club at 1911 H st., was climaxed there yesterday when Miss Dorothy Nellman, yeoman second class, USNR, became the bride of Eugene Stephens, musician third class, USNR.

The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock in the club's lounge, with the Rev. C. Stewart McKenzie officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Nellman of New York, and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Stephens of Auburn, Me.

Miss Pauline Nellman, USNR, attached to Hunter College, N. Y., was her sister's maid of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Dorothy Makowsky and Miss Jean Russell, both of the Waves.

Pvt. Frank O. Stephens was his brother's best man and ushers were Harry Spaulding and Bruce Young of the Navy. A reception took place immediately following the ceremony. The couple are spending their honeymoon furlough in Washington and have taken an apartment at 615 22d st.

Art Exhibit To Be Held On March 26

A special showing of paintings, mobiles, stabiles and jewelry by Alexander Calder, will be held on Sunday afternoon, March 6, from 2 to 6 o'clock at the French Forever headquarters at 1640 Conn. ave.

The exhibition is the second in the Ecole de Paris art series being sponsored by the local chapter of France Forever, which are being held under the patronage of Henri Hoppenot, delegate of the French Committee of National Liberation. The public is invited to attend the exhibit and meet the distinguished American artist. Mr. Calder's contribution of gaiety and wit, of mechanical inventiveness, his unusual sense of movement derive from an American culture and represent the best in American humor and willingness to explore new materials and new methods.

On Saturday and Sunday evenings, March 25, and 26, France Forever is presenting Mr. Calder's famous circus, through the courtesy of Evelyn Davis. The showing will take place at 8:30 at the Dance Playhouse at 1742 Church st. The Playhouse will be transformed into a miniature circus arena, bleacher seats and all. Tickets may be purchased at the Willard Hotel, Whyte Book Shop and the France Forever headquarters.

Among those who have made reservations are M. and Mme. Hoppenot, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, Archibald MacLeish, and many others.

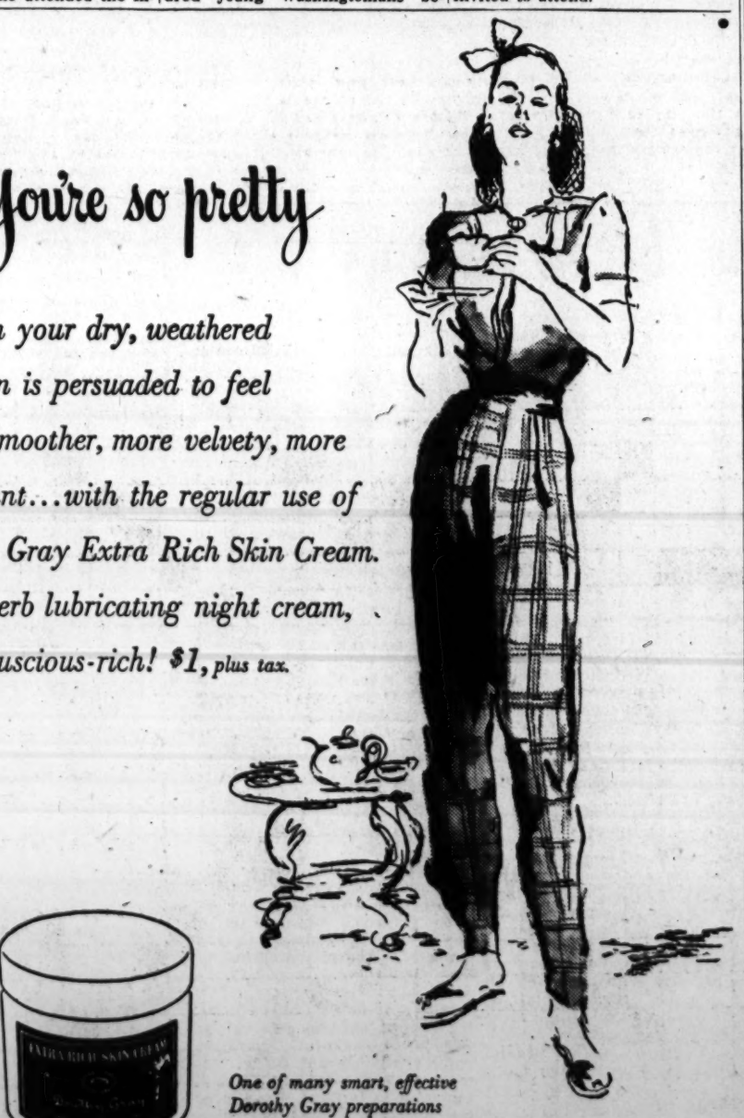
Miss Haskell Is Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. L. Haskell, of Pelham, N. Y., formerly of Montreal, Canada, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Maithol Lindsey Haskell, to D. James Harper, son of Mrs. James Harper, also of Pelham, and the late Mr. Harper. Miss Haskell attended Trafalgar Institute, Montreal, and King's Hall, Compton, Quebec, and is a graduate of Wellesley College, '41, and of the Katharine Gibbs School, New York. Her father is senior agent of the Bank of Montreal in New York.

Mr. Harper is the grandson of the late Dr. Charles A. Leale, of New York, who was the first physician to reach President Lincoln after he had been shot in Ford's Theater. Mr. Harper is also a descendant of James Harper, founder of Harper & Brothers, who was mayor of the City of New York from 1844 to 1845. A graduate of Columbia College, '41 and Columbia Law School, '43, he is a member of St. Anthony Hall and is with Delafield, Marsh, Porter & Hope.

Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. McKowne of 952 Fifth ave., New York, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Shirley Jane McKowne, to John James Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Fisher of Flushing, Queens.



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NIGHT CREAM 1.00; 1.75
Plus tax

HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

Mary Haworth's Mail

Parents Ask How to Advise Daughter, 18, Who Wants Their Consent to Her Marriage, in June, To Paratrooper Beau; It Means Waiving College

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Please help my husband and me with our problem. We have a very pretty and talented daughter, 18, who, ever since she was a small girl, has wanted a college degree and to be a commercial artist. Many times she has shown me illustrations in magazines, with the artist's name inscribed below, and she has said, "Mother, you will see my name there, someday." We are average American citizens. My husband works for a modest salary. We have two other children; but we have denied ourselves and saved for her education. Last year, when she entered the State University, we thought our dream had come true.

When Jane was in high school, she met a young Marine and several times had dates with him. Then he was sent overseas and became a Paratrooper. They corresponded. Just recently, he came home on furlough, after 18 months in combat. He met Jane at school and they came home and spent a week here. He gave Jane a diamond. I talked to the two of them, explaining that Jane couldn't marry until she had finished school. But they can't see it that way. I admit her father and I are very disappointed in the choice she has made. He seems like a very nice boy, but he has no background, no education, and, from our observation, I don't think he will ever be able to hold a position of any responsibility.

He has been in the Marine Corps two years and is only a Pfc. Jane thinks I don't want her to marry him because he isn't a college man. That is not true. You know as well as I do that the majority of men in this country today holding big jobs never saw a college. But this boy is just not made that way. And right now Jane doesn't know a thing toward earning a living; and if she throws up her career to marry someone who never will be able to hold a very responsible position—what then? Right here, let me add that Jane is not a home-type girl. I don't think she could ever be content, just sitting at home.

Girl Is Awaiting Father's Response

At present, the young man is stationed in this country, but expects to be sent overseas in six or eight months. Jane has written her father, asking permission to marry in June or July,—just as soon as the school quarter is over. We realize, of course, that i Jane has made up her mind, she will marry,—preferably with our consent; but without it if necessary. Do you think she should marry now? Or would you advise waiting until after the war? Jane says if he went back into combat and was killed, she would never forgive herself for not marrying him. Her father must answer her letter soon. Will you please give us some sound advice to pass on to her?

I must give Jane credit—she has not gone into this thing headlong. She could have married without our knowledge, as many are doing at this critical time. But she prefers that we know her intentions. The fact that she is throwing up a college education and a career is what has cut her father and me to the quick. We had expected such big things of her. I know young people today are groping after a little happiness, trying to live a whole lifetime in a few weeks. We only want to do the right thing by this girl of ours. In later years, I couldn't bear to have her say that we had stood in the way of her happiness. MRS. O. C. H.

Most Wives Fancy They Could Have Had Career

DEAR MRS. O. C. H.: First off, let's face this fact: Ever since woman achieved legislative and social sanction to "be somebody" in her own right,—aside from homemaker and child bearer,—practically every young lady whose parents were in a position (or could contrive) to seed and cultivate the growth of artistic aspirations or individualistic ambitions in her breast, has eventually proceeded to marry (given the chance), with the exalted conviction (usually more sincere than warranted),—a feeling shared by her parents, her guiltily appreciative bridegroom, and a fair number of kinfolk and old sidekicks to boot,—that she was, either properly or foolishly, (depend on the respective viewpoint), turning her back, in getting married, on a wonderful opportunity to become a great artist or careerist on her own power.

How many run-of-mine women do we all meet, dutifully devoted to husband and children, living obscurely or prosaically, and often quite contentedly, on the Nation's side streets, who transparently cherish the hang-over belief that "if things had been different,"—meaning if only they hadn't married; or, at any rate, hadn't married when they did or whom they did,—they would have immortalized themselves, or at the very least won a "Who's Who' listing, as one of the country's (or maybe the world's) great dancers, or painters, or writers, or musicians, etc. It is mostly a harmless delusion. As somebody has said, "Genius is sky-born and will arise." Block it here and thwart it there, imprison it in blind alleys, deny it the originally intended form of expression,—still, the creative power of the predestined artist will "out," ir compensatory and compelling ways.

On Point of Age, Girl Is Vulnerable to Error

SO, STOP stewing yourself into a headache, over the mournful, fallacious theory that marriage could permanently throw your daughter off the genuinely self-realizing road for her. And don't mistakenly assume, either, that happiness in marriage is always and necessarily contingent upon the husband's ability to qualify, eventually, as an outstanding "man of affairs." Your own husband's modest status, and your stout partnership with him, should be proof enough of that. Compatibility of temperament is the secret of joy, of spiritual prosperity, which is true success in marriage.

However, on the point of age (18 years) your daughter is definitely susceptible to "mistaken choice." A chap she would marry for love (on comparatively scant acquaintance) today, might well be hopelessly outgrown by her, in mind and spirit, within the space of a few years, say five at most. And I take it she doesn know the young Marine very well,—in the real sense of fully and maturely comprehending the true nature and scope of his personality. Her presumption-to-knowledge of him is composed (1) of a past memory of an unfledged high school boy,—then undiscovered to himself and untested in relation to society,—and (2) of a present impression of a gallant-appearing Paratrooper, enveloped in an aura of battle-glamour, and hungry for the civilizing consolation of a gentle lady's love. Of the man he will be, or could become, if he survives the war,—she knows little, if anything. Nor has it occurred to her to ponder his life-partner suitability in that searching light.

Better Wait and Be Right, Than Plunge and Be Sorry

So, I think this consideration constitutes the gravest argument and most constructive reason for delaying marriage until after the war. Better far to wait, and find themselves right in the long run, than to marry now, and find five years from now that it had been a war-precipitated mistake. Your daughter's dictum, namely: "If he went back into combat and was killed, she would never forgive herself for not marrying him," is unsound. It betokens hysterical sentimentality. Marriage is for the long haul. A hasty adventure in conjugal intimacy,—as a supposed means of trying to give him "a whole lifetime of happiness in a few weeks,"— is fevered nonsense. Real love has the character which "believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things—," and thus stands serenely above and apart from the panicky scrambling to possess, which characterizes the febrile emotions "of little faith," and less staying power.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Congressional Club Bazaar To Be March 31

The Congressional Club will hold its annual bazaar for members and their guests Friday, March 31. There will be fortune tellers, products from the various States, white elephant booth, gifts, candy and flower booths, movies, and tea.

Mrs. Emmet O'Neal, Ky., and Mrs. John Tolan, Calif., are co-chairmen of the event with Mrs. Foster Stearns, N. H., as vice chairman.

Executive board members will be in charge of booths, and interesting and original plans are shaping up so that the afternoon promises to be a gala get-together as well as a method of making payments on the club house.

Board members are: President, Mrs. Thomas F. Ford, Calif.; Mrs. Alexander Wiley, Wis.; Mrs. William Whittington, Miss.; Mrs. James M. Fitzpatrick, N. Y.; Mrs. Richard M. Simpson, Penn.; Mrs. Joe L. Smith, W. Va.; recording secretary, Mrs. Clifford Davis, Tenn.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fred Bradley, Mich.; treasurer, Mrs. Karl LeCompte, Iowa. Mrs. Ross Collins will supervise the gift shop.

There will be a movie of Hawaii in technicolor in the assembly room. After the movie tea will be served and the decorations on the tea table as well as those in the assembly room will be Hawaiian in motif. The decorations are being planned by Mrs. Joseph R. Farrington, Hawaii.

French Professor, Author to Speak Here Tomorrow

The members of the Alliance Francaise of Washington will hold their sixth meeting of the season tomorrow at the Sulgrave Club at 4:30 p. m., when Prof. Henri Peyre of France will speak on "France et L'Organisation de la Paix a Venir."

Professor Peyre, publicist and historian, is a doctor des lettres of the University of Paris; was professor of French literature at the University of Lyons and is now head of the French Department at Yale University.

His main works are "Louis Menard," published in 1932; "L'Hellenisme En France in the XIXth Century" (1935; "Shelley et la France" (1925), "L'Influence des Literateurs Antiques" (1941), "Le Classicisme Francaise" (1942), etc.

For admission to the lecture students are to apply to the alliance's headquarters, 2700 Q st. nw.

Arlington Women's Banquet Tuesday

The Arlington Business and Professional Women's Club will have its annual public affairs banquet Tuesday evening at 6:30 p. m. at the Community Methodist Church, N. Bryan st. and Key blvd.

There will be a guest speaker, and the Arlington Male Chorus will sing. The chorus is under the direction of John Wigent, Lieut. Comdr. Knox is accompanist.

The guests will be welcomed by Miss Sally Loving, president, and Mrs. Margaret Stickley, chairman of the public affairs committee. Mrs. Stickley is being assisted by Mrs. Margaret Wills, Miss Bessie Blincoe, Miss Margaret Troxell and Miss Anna Hedrick.

Miss Melhado Is To Be Bride of Naval Officer

Mrs. Vernon K. Melhado of 277 Park ave., New York, and Bethlehem, Pa., announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Patricia Melhado, to Sub-Lieut. Eric Hamilton Humphries, Fleet Air Arm, Navy Volunteer Reserve, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Humphries of Dudley, Worcestershire, England.

Miss Melhado's father was the late Vernon K. Melhado. She attended the Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem and was graduated in 1941 from the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Sub.-Lieutenant Humphries received his training at Grosse Isle, Mich., and Pensacola, Fla. ,and is stationed at Brunswick, Me.

Back to Resume Medical Studies

Raden Mamoen Arrashid Koesoemadilaga, leading Indonesian medical authority, has just returned from two weeks in Surinam He has been studying American techniques for the treatment of tropical diseases at the Walter Reed Hospital. He will soon leave for Australia where he will take a leading part in the preparation of plans for a medical organization for the Indies after the Japanese are driven out.

Dutch authorities in Australia recently reported that medical and hospital units are being organized to be moved bodily into the Indies as rapidly as Allied troops liberate the various islands.

Venezuelan Air Attache Won Texas Girl Despite His Lingo

By Genevieve Reynolds

Language is no barrier to romance. Or so it proved in the case of beauteous Gloria Opel of Texas and dashing Major Josue Lopez-Henriquez of Venezuela. Both carried and frequently consulted a dictionary during a whirlwind courtship and honeymoon. For he spoke very, very little English and she only a little Spanish.

Well, it's a romantic tale and it happened like this. The handsome South American pilot was in Corpus Christi, one of his five flights to the United States from his country. They met at a dinner party . . . seems to have been love at first sight. Love and pocket-dictionaries pulled them through the language difficulties. Then the youthful pilot returned to his native Venezuela. But when his country appointed him air attache to its embassy here, he stopped over in the Lone Star State long enough to marry the pretty North American girl. All this happened only four or five months ago. Spanish and English lessons still are in progress.

Piloted His President

Major Lopez-Henriquez has been awarded several prizes for some of his flights. With Jimmy Angel, he flew over the Salto Waterfall, which is regarded as an outstanding aviation feat. His knowledge won him the position of aide and pilot for General Medina, President of Venezuela.

After attending the schools of mechanics and aviation, he became commander of a combat squadron and of a bombardment group. He has been a professor of meterology and aerial photography. For some time Major Lopez-Henriquez was technical director of Linea Aeropostal or the Venezuelan National Air Line. Also, he has been an instructor in aerial acrobatics. His first flight to the United States was made to Los Angeles in 1941. Since then he has made four others. Besides serving his country as air attache here, he is a delegate to the Inter-American Defense Board.

One of the major's chief hobbies is baseball. Horseback riding, swimming and fishing run a close second. Also he is an insatiable reader—especially of books on modern warfare and combat flying.

After the war he sees a great boom in commercial air travel. He thinks aviation will go a long way in helping the people of North and South American countries understand one another's languages, customs and ideals.

Senora de Lopez-Henriquez's hobby at the moment is learning to cook. However, she's musically bent—plays the piano and pipe organ. She attended Judson College. Her only fling in the working world was as private secretary and bookkeeper for her father.

A luscious blonde with a gay smile, easy manner and soft voice, she bids fair to become one of the younger set's most popular diplomatic hostesses.

Underwood & Underwood

MAJOR AND SENORA LOPEZ-HENRIQUEZ

Painless Childbirth Assured

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

"Twilight sleep" is a phrase that will be remembered by the older members of my audience. It made a big stir about 1910 and was widely heralded, before it was widely tried, as the discovery everyone had been waiting for.

It consisted in the use of a hypodermic of morphine and scopalamine, just enough to produce a twilight state of consciousness in the mother with little pain and no remembrance of the delivery of the baby.

When it was tried out, however, it was found to be dangerous, resulting in many babies born dead; it was generally unsatisfactory and another dream was wrecked.

The essential difficulty in obtaining an anesthetic for childbirth is that the pains of labor are the contractions of the womb and the contractions of the womb are what push the baby out.

To obtain an anesthetic with selective action (stopping pain, and not stopping the womb contractions) has been the goal and the problem.

Not that attempts were not made over and over again. "Twilight sleep" was by no means the first. . .

As far back as 1847, soon after the introduction of surgical anaesthesia, Dr. James Y. Simpson, whose statue stands in Prince's st., Edinburgh, introduced chloroform. But chloroform was only given in the last stages of labor and not much deadening of pain occurred.

Dreams Come True

From all reports from the most conservative and reliable sources, however, it looks as if this age-long dream of men for a method that would render childbirth painless and still safe has been accomplished. This is called continuous caudal anaesthesia.

The new method was the result of a good deal of research in anaesthesia that has gone on since the twilight sleep days.

Most important precedent was the method of surgical spinal anaesthesia, by which the anaesthetic is introduced into the spinal canal through one of the apertures in the vertebral column.

The result is complete anaesthesia from the neck down, the patient retaining full consciousness.

Method of Injection

With the modern method of anaesthesia for childbirth the injection is made in the region around the lower end of the spine where the plexus of nerves that supplies the womb and receives pain impulses is located.

At first a single injection was made, but such a procedure reduced only the pains at the very end of childbirth.

Now with the continuous method, it is begun almost as soon as the first labor pains appear and injections are made about every 45 minutes.

The results are truly astonishing to an old timer. The mother lies in bed comfortably until just before the delivery and goes through the whole experience without pain. The time of labor is greatly shortened in most cases, in some down to an hour or three-quarters of an hour. And all this quite safely.

Many thousand deliveries by this method have been made so that the results can be evaluated.

Women who have had one or two babies by older methods and then by this say the contrast is simply indescribable—it is the difference between pain and suffering and no pain at all.

Mystery Writer Will Address Club At YW Tomorrow

The ninth annual founders' day dinner of the Professional Writers' Club will be held in Barker Hall, the YWCA, tomorrow evening. It will be preceded by a reception at 6:15 p. m. for guests of honor, honorary members and past presidents of the club.

The guest speaker will be Leslie Ford, author of numerous mystery stories and creator of "Colonel Primrose" and "Sergeant Buck," her detectives of fiction whose exploits have been translated into nine languages. Miss Ford in private life is Mrs. Zenith Brown, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Ford K. Brown.

Special music will be furnished by Mrs. Earline King, local soloist and professional entertainer, and Max Kobre, local violinist and music teacher. Mrs. King will be accompanied at the piano by Miss Carol Arnold, and Mr. Kobre will be accompanied by Miss Pauline Slavin.

Miss Vivia Bridge, club president, will preside.

Shirley Brown Is To Wed Pilot

Mrs. H. Burling Brown of 76 Herrick rd., Southampton, L. I., and Mr. Leslie M. Brown, of Millburn, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Shirley Lesley Brown, to Ensign William Read Robinson, of the Navy, a fighter pilot in the Pacific area, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shepard Robinson, of Westfield, Mass.

Miss Brown was graduated from Smith College in 1943 and has been a news editor for radio station WOR in New York. Ensign Robinson prepared at Loomis School and enlisted in the Navy upon the completion of his junior year at Dartmouth College.

MARTHA ELLYN'S PLATTER CHATTER

Chef Saves Reputation Despite Food Rationing

Truffles, breast of guinea hen and caviar are foods that the average home cook has not had to give up in wartime cookery. But consider the plight of the French hotel chef who has not been accustomed to any food restrictions.

MARTHA ELLYN

The home cook can ask a bit of forebearance, but the hotel chef has no such opportunity. He must maintain his reputation for dishes notable for their excellence.

Evidence of the way such situations may be met is shown by the dishes that Gabriel Albert Fabre, chef of The Barclay, New York City, has been serving to his guests. Par excellence has always been this Parisian chef's watchword as concerns food. Formerly as chef in the Ritz of Paris, the Carlton in London, and the Biltmore in New York City, he has served many a distinguished food connoisseur and gourmet.

Today Chef Fabre finds that many of the delicacies he has been accustomed to use in preparing his dishes, are no longer available. But he has met wartime restrictions and shortages with recipes that require few or no points.

The following are recipes he has devised to meet pointless or near-pointless dishes. The home cook will find they make delicious food. A few of his recipes are given here.

CHICKEN A LA OPA

Buy two, two and one-half pound chickens. Cut in quarters and simmer in butter slowly for a few minutes but do not allow it to get brown. Add 4 carrots cut in thin slices, 1 celery stalk, sliced; 1 pound string beans cut in two, and simmer with lid on pan for about 10 minutes. Add 1 quart broth or water, salt to taste, 1 small bunch parsley, 1 bay leaf and 3 potatoes cut in quarters. Cover and cook in a slow oven for about 30 minutes. Serve in a deep platter, broth and all. Spray generously with freshly chopped parsley. Serves 6.

LEEK AND POTATO SOUP

Simmer 6 leeks and 1 onion in butter very slowly. Add 8 large potatoes, 5 cups of broth or water, salt and pepper to taste. Cook about 45 minutes. Mash through a sieve, return to pot and add 2 cups light cream. Allow to boil again. Add seasoning if desired. Serve with fried small cubes of bread. Serves 8.

FILET OF SOLE BARCLAY

Put chopped parsley, 2 chopped shallots, salt and pepper, 2 glasses red wine and 6 filets of sole, into a saucepan. Cover with a buttered paper fitting the pan. Cook in slow oven for about 15 minutes. Remove the filets and place them in a dish. Boil down the liquid to one-half of its original quantity. Thicken with mixture made of 6 tablespoons butter mixed with 2 teaspoons flour. Allow to boil for few minutes. Pour sauce over fish. Add 6 fried breaded oysters wrapped in bacon. Serve very hot. Serves 6.

TENDERLOIN OF BEEF SAUTE A LA DEUTSCH

Saute 2 chopped onions in a saucepan. After a few minutes add 1 diced green pepper and 4 fresh sliced mushrooms. Saute for about 5 minutes. Add ½ cup tomato sauce and ¾ cup brown gravy. Saute 1 pound sliced tenderloin of beef in fat in a separate saucepan on a very quick fire for 3 or 4 minutes. Drain the fat and add sauce. Correct the seasoning. Place on serving dish adding chopped parsley and a few American fried potatoes.

Urge for Independence Is Natural to Child

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Any mother looks with some dismay, even a shiver of fear, at her children's development of independence. Not that she wants them to be dependent when grown, far from it, but all along the way up to adulthood, their independent behavior frightens her.

So often it seems to her to be not only independent but mistaken conduct.

Obviously, no child is ever going to grow up to be an independent person who hasn't had ample opportunity to practice independence as he grows.

Parents have to be alert to the necessity to help children make their own decisions and accept the consequences; to give them a chance to discover that they can be happy and comfortable away from the protection of home and family.

The kind of independence that makes the child miserable and guilty because he didn't do exactly as told, drives him to the continued dependence on these infallible beings, his parents.

Manufacture, if necessary, some of the situations which help a child to achieve independence. At first it may be nothing more important than changing the child's bed from one spot to another, or allowing him to go away from home to spend the day, or letting others clothe or bathe and feed him.

Then he discovers he can be happy and comfortable even if not protected by his father or mother.

It's no crown on your parental head when you declare piously, "I never allow my children to stay all night with their friends." Why not?

The parental roof isn't the only one under which they may have to sleep at some time. They should, through experience, come to feel safe under any friendly roof.

Mother's Vanity Tickled

It tickles a mother's vanity when her children cry for her and cannot be happy unless she is in the room with them, or demand that she take them to school or comb their hair or cut up their food. It's a tragedy for the child when this situation exists.

The answer is a gradual introduction to independence which means—and there's the rub—that they can be contented and feel protected, so long as that is necessary, with persons other than the parents.

By such studied (if necessary) fixing of the stage for independence, we free the child to be a human being and acquire his own sea-legs in view of the day when independence from home and family will be his dearest, most precious possession as an individual.

Our leaflet, "Helping the Child Toward Independence," may be had by mailing your request for it to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post, inclosing a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request.

RATION POINTS

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS should be referred to the nearest War Price and Ration Board. These boards are listed on Page 679 in your telephone directory.

MEATS, FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps Y and Z worth point value indicated on stamps expire tomorrow. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8 and F-8 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, valid through May 20. Red tokens and brown 1-point stamps may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Green stamps K, L and M in Book 4, worth point value indicated on stamps, expire tomorrow. stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8 and E-8 in Book 4 worth 10 points each, through May 20. Blue token and green 1-point stamps may be used as change.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 in Book 4 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through February, 1945.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-9 valid through May 8. Coupons B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each; B-3 and C-3 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in individual books.

Motorists are urged to write license number of State on coupons as soon as received to help in enforcement of rationing regulations.

TIRE INSPECTION—A book holder must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31. Deadline for B coupons is June 30; C coupons, May 31.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 coupons valid through September 30. Period 5 coupons, worth 10 gallons each, valid through September 30.

SHOES—Stamps 18 in Book 1 valid through April 30; airplane stamp No. 1 in Book 3, valid indefinitely.

Escape Gray Hair

Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. In one day if you wish. Your hair will retain its naturally soft texture and flattering new color even after shampooing, curling or waving.

Canute Water

• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear.
• Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.• REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • 30 years without injury to a single user.

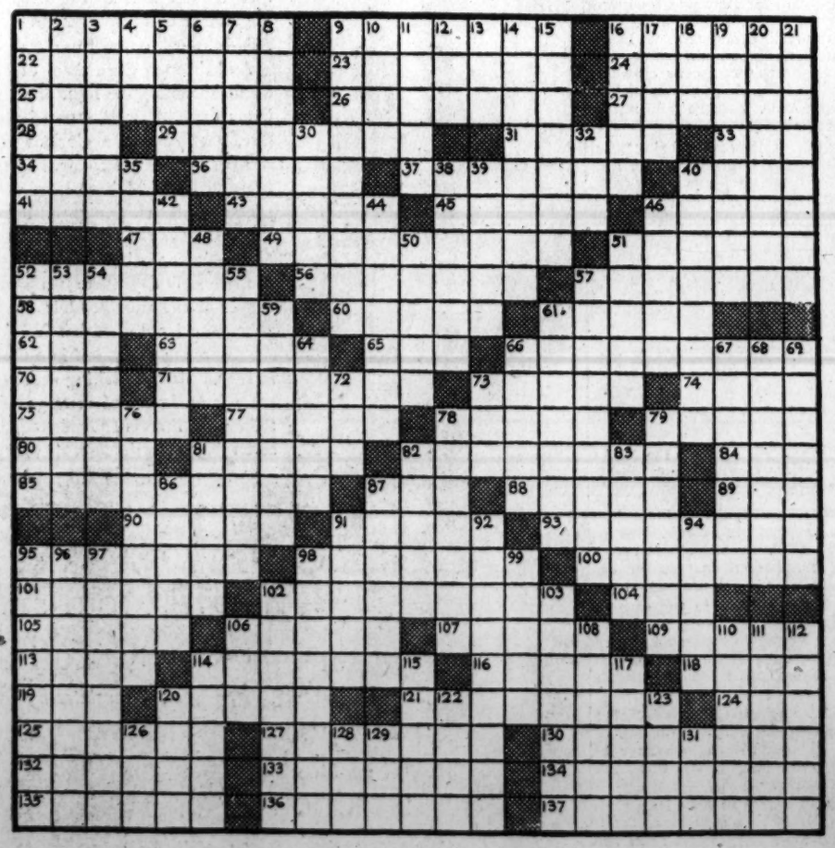
No other product can make all these claims

Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined.

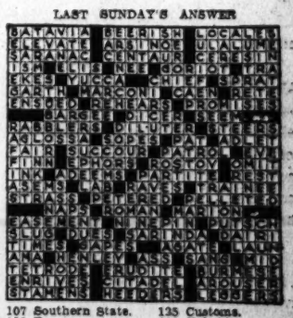
NEW 8 Appl. Size...$1.15 at drug stores

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Thomas Meekin



LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



ACROSS

1 Letters.
8 Pertaining to electric currents.
16 To desire.
22 Pickle, as fish.
23 Distilled indigo.
24 Girl.
25 Ghastly.
26 Esteem.
27 Miss.
28 Newt.
29 Divide.
31 Leather thong.
33 Have being.
34 Musical instrument.
36 Evil spirit.
37 An ancient people.
40 Valley.
41 Craftily.
43 Italian coin.
45 Cords.
46 Eminent.
47 Prate.
49 Novices.
51 Modest.
52 Dressed.
56 Showered ice particles.
57 Intersects.
58 Rolls.
60 Iroquoian Indians.
61 Embrace.
62 A color.
63 Native of Unalaska.
65 Land-measures.
66 Punished.
70 Inlet.
71 Banked defenses.
73 Performs.
74 Glacial snow.
75 Blank book.
77 Carousal.
78 Refit for action.
79 Heron.
80 Confined abode.
81 Horse.
82 Porters.
84 A beverage
85 West-Indian birds.
87 Mire.
88 Desert.
89 Bolt.
90 Sandarac trees.
91 Fear.
93 Departing.
95 Italians
98 To belong.
100 False amnions.
101 Purpose.
102 Unions.
104 Legal jurisdiction.
105 Negotiate.
106 Dress up.

DOWN

1 Blackbirds.
2 All the lap can contain.
3 Comely.
4 Interjection.
5 Insects.
6 Revealed.
7 Storehouses.
8 Architectural figure.
9 A dance.
10 Dillseed.
11 Towers up.
12 Mountain.
13 Perish.
14 Leaned.
15 Oily hydrocarbons.
16 Hoard.
17 Girdle.
18 Small seed.
19 Devoid of imagination.
20 Revive.
21 Alliances.
30 Assumed parts.
32 Roman bronze.
35 City in Illinois.
38 A genus of toads.
39 Nips.
40 Greedy.
42 End of a spar.
44 Work.
46 Specter.
48 Diminutive feminine name.
50 Inheritors.
51 Gross.
52 Draw.
53 Hitched vehicle.
54 Capable of harmonization.
55 Justices of the Isle of Man.
57 Two-handed swords.
59 Meals.
61 Mapped.
64 Vetches.
66 Demand.
67 Shawls.
68 Feminine name.
69 Pawls.
72 A color.
73 Quill.
76 The elm family.
78 Lampen.
79 Tidal creeks in Manila.
81 Slope.
82 Spanish council.
83 Cereal grasses.
86 A goose.
87 Nautical.
91 Masculine name.
92 Guides.
94 Cuts off.
95 Chickadee.
96 Not lifted.
97 Starlike.
98 Silos.
99 Roman legal contract.
102 Slopes.
103 Salt springs.
106 A beverage.
108 Benne.
110 Escort.
111 A cask.
112 Deletes.
114 Cavity.
115 Distance.
117 Cuttlefish.
120 Female birds.
122 Vex; collog.
123 Haunts.
126 A hawk; genl.
128 Plant.
129 An Iranian.
131 Brazilian money.

Post's Books of the Week

Life With Grandfather, Life With Lindbergh and Life With Political Bosses

By STERLING NORTH

Nine Lives With Grandfather. By Stephen Longstreet. Messner, $2.50.

Were there any dull men at the turn of the century? Was the paterfamilias ever a scholar, an introvert, or just a quiet, reasonable, hard-working nonetity?

Not in any recent plays or novels he wasn't. Not since "Life With Father" proved to be a gold mine. Ever since Father Day began packing them in, male ancestors have been complete hellions, irrascible, cantankerous, profane old gents with gold-headed canes, apoplectic tempers and hearts as soft as much.

Grandfather Longstreet tops them all. He had a town house where Rockefeller Center now stands and an enormous farm in New Jersey. He lived with a menagerie of sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren—among them the author. And he consistently treated this tribe as though he were supporting them—(which to a certain extent he was)—and as though they were queer offspring considering how brilliant Gramp himself was.

Stephen Longstreet who admired his eccentric grandsire has undoubtedly made the most of his character. Gramp had a series of mistresses which included an exotic Russian ballet dancer and an Ibsen actress (in the days when Ibsen was considered very daring).

Gramp didn't give a damn who knew it. Sometimes he took along his precocious grandson, Stephen, when visiting his sultry and temperamental ballerina. Stephen learned a lot about Russian cooking and the facts of life.

Gramp was a Democrat. He once chased a terrified editor of the New York Times into the Union League Club shouting, "You will write editorials against farmers and little men will you?" Gramps considered himself "common people," although his railroad speculations netted him hundreds of thousands of dollars. He hated trusts and big business and took them for plenty whenever he could swing a big deal. He was an outstanding bear on Wall Street.

But despite his pretention of being "just folks," Gramp scorned those upstarts, the Vanderbilts and Astors. Such river-rats and "rabbit-skinners" had no place among New York's old families, Gramps believed. Stephen Longstreet insists that his grandfather never paid the least attention to their calling cards.

As you may have gathered, Grandfather shared certain Gargantuan and mythical qualities with Paul Bunyan, Mike Fink, Big Foot Wallace, and Davy Crockett. He and Mark Twain used to ride down Fifth ave. in an open carriage. And if the traffic jammed, they arose to swear like inspired troopers with rich, poetic profanity.

Gramp hated Republicans, June weddings, Chopin, dogs and monopolists. He loved food, his own brandy eggnogs (see voluptuous recipe in the first chapter), Queen (his prize pig) and, as previously stated, Mark Twain.

Personally I doubt that Longstreet ever had a grandfather.

The Steep Ascent. By Anne Morrow Lindbergh. Harcourt, $2.

This unimportant little finger-exercise by Anne Morrow Lindbergh points once again to the dangerous composition of the romantic mind.

At its best, romance is the product of the completely self-centered isolated mind; at its worst it is the curiously twisted view of history which warped Carlyle and Adolf Hitler.

Romanticists are hero-worshippers, illogical sensualists, self-pamperers (or, what is the same thing, flesh-mortifiers). In literature they produce escape fiction, historical romances, and the less-disciplined verses and lyrics of the minor mode.

In her earlier books "North to the Orient" and "Listen! The Wind" Anne Morrow Lindbergh captured the public's fancy. Working in a pioneer field almost devoid of previous accomplishment, she described man's new experience—flight.

Since St. Exupery was still unknown in America, her prose-poetry of soaring seemed remarkable. And many of us were quick to perceive a new source of lyricism.

But with "Wave of the Future" Anne Lindbergh's "philosophy" took its inevitable turn. And a very few American critics were suddenly aware that flight—which isolates men from the mundane world and quiets the pain which the bomber crew inflicts upon the town beneath—can be a highly dangerous form of escapism.

Mrs. Lindbergh seems occasionally aware of this danger in her present book—a story of an American wife and her British husband flying from England to Italy over the Alps.

Is it sheer accident that in this piece of "fiction" these two are almost lost in dangerous clouds over the Alps? Is there an ironical implication when they find solid land beneath them in Mussolini's Italy? Or are we reading too much into a story in which the loving wife is suddenly bitter with her husband because he has lost his way?

Perhaps this book is more important than Mrs. Lindbergh realizes.

The Big Bosses. By Charles Van Devander. Howell-Soskin, $2.50.

The theory that you can't touch a great political boss in a major American city went down the drain when Huey Pierce Long was dispatched. It took another and more significant jolt when Boss Thomas J. Pendergast was put behind the bars. And we may yet be fortunate enough to see similar hoodlums cleaned out of half a dozen reeking metropoli where they now operate.

Charles VanDevanter, who prides himself upon being a political "realist," does a certain amount of apologizing for Roosevelt's connection with Hague, Kelly-Nash and similar chieftains. But he finds little difference between the ring of Republican millionaires who own Philadelphia and who backed two Republican Senators so dirty that even the indulgent Senate wouldn't seat them, and the Tammany crowd in New York. He feels you can carry things too far as Hague does in New ersey, and as Boss Ed Crump does in Memphis. And he gets mildly indignant when writing about the Louisiana Purchase.

But he maintains that the state of American democracy being what it is there is no immediate solution to machine politics with its concommitants of "clean graft" or even "dirty money." And he proves to his own satisfaction that while Roosevelt has "played ball" with the bosses on local appointments, he has exacted in return support for his liberal legislation.

Perhaps that is the only way the game of American politics can be played. Perhaps it is even necessary to shade our foreign policy (my own explanation) because of the reactionary bosses. And obviously Van Devander is right when he points out that the Republican machines are just as dirty as the Democratic.

Triumph of Treason. By Pierre Cot. Ziff-Davis, 432 pp. $3.50.

"Without hate or fear" as the French legal phrase goes, Pierre Cot has testified concerning the traitors who destroyed France.

This counter indictment of Petain. Weygand. Laval and the Vichy coterie in general is so circumstantial, well-documented and closely reasoned that Cot's enemies will be hard pressed for an answer.

The still youthful Cot, who served with seven French cabinets does not try to whitewash completely any man or faction in France. But his errors were not those for which he was accused. He and others called to stand trial at Riom, might better have answered charges for the following:

"Blum erred in yielding to the British government in the case of the Spanish Republic; Daladier, in not retiring a politically ambitious marshal of 83 and in permitting Georges Bonne to strike an accord with Neville Chamberlain; La Chambre (Cot's successor) in dissolving the parachute battalions; and I, in not driving more fascist generals and technicians out of French aviation."

Obviously these were not the "crimes" for which Cot was indicted by the collaborationists eager to shift the responsibility for the fall of France to other shoulders. Cot himself did not return to France to stand trial under a hand-picked court of fascist judges. But this book is the lucid testimony he would have presented.

It is an eye-witness account of the French defeat as seen by a man who had unusual, first-hand information. It is also a history of the Popular Front, what it stood for, and what we may expect from the best of the French liberals after the war.

Pierre Cot may suffer from the triple disciplines of law, religion and military training. He may occasionally lapse into the academic. But he has the fine lucidity of his race at its best. And he represents the spirit of France as of 1789, 1793 and 1848.

In fact he feels that the French Revolution is still being fought and that the forces of the *ancien regime* are powerful, venomous and still to be conquered.

A realistic approach to the theatrical world is reflected by Walt Kuhn in "Show Girl With Plumes" which belongs to the Phillips Memorial Gallery and is displayed with a small loan exhibition of the painter's work on view until March 27

Kuhn's One-Man Show Depicts Grim Side Of Amusement World

By JANE WATSON

The Pagliacci theme of the clown who laughs when his heart is breaking has been a favorite with artists for generations. Walt Kuhn's reputation as a painter rests to a considerable extent on his ability to depict the grim side of the amusement world and there are several paintings in this category in his small one-man show at the Phillips Memorial Gallery.

The artist is at his best in such arresting works as "Blue Clown," lent by the Whitney Museum of American Art, and "Show Girl with Plumes," from the Phillips Gallery collection. Included in this display are other more recent paintings in which dead-white powder and harsh red lipstick are worn like badges by his subjects. There are also several landscapes and still lifes. There is no movement in the painting of Walt Kuhn, and what feeling there is, is kept in firm control. There is a sharp, almost an acid quality to his work. But occasionally one of these uningratiating paintings makes an impression that will outlast a warmer and more subtle performance.

Knath Exhibit

Also shown at this gallery until March 27 is a group of paintings by Karl Knaths, who has been teaching at the Phillips Art School for a number of years and whose work is well known in Washington, as it is throughout the country. The present show is divided, with work that goes back to 1929 appearing in one room and that of the past year in the other.

This arrangement emphasizes a remarkable transition. Proceeding from one room to the other is like following a certain not too rigid but clearly defined path and suddenly coming on a series of by-paths which the visitor can follow only a short way. The work of the past year seems largely of an experimental nature, indicating an increasing preoccupation with gradations of color and the relationships of forms in the abstract.

There are no such exidences of experimentation in the work of John Koch, a painter in his early 30's who has a one-man show at the Whyte Gallery, his first in Washington. The exhibit consists of oils executed during the past five years, including portraits, still-likes, and figure compositions, skillfully painted in rich color and conventional style. So great an acceptance of tradition in the work of a young painter is today a distinction in itself, and it is worth noting that the artist is largely self-taught. He has been widely represented in national exhibitions and his recent still-life, "Chrysanthemums," was awarded second prize in the last Carnegie exhibition of American painting. Besides the lush paintings of an academic type, there is a lyric landscape, "New England Cemetery," a tranquil and beautiful composition in romantic vein.

Le Seuer Show at G Place

Mac Le Seuer, another younger painter whose work is shown at the G Place Gallery, moves half way between realistic presentation and abstraction. This approach is certainly not new, but the painter obviously is attempting to do his own trial blazing in the jungle of theory that confronts the adventurous artist of today.

These selections by American painters of established reputation indicate once again the diversity of approach that is evident in contemporary exhibitions throughout the country.

Lectures on Art To Be Given Here

Basing her discussion on the "Army at War" exhibition which is now on view at the National Gallery of Art, Miss Katrina van Hook, supervisor of educational work, will give a lecture at 4 o'clock this afternoon on the general topic of the role of the artist in wartime, using background as well as contemporary material.

Next Sunday at the same time the philsopher and art historian, Dr. Edgar Wind, who is now teaching at the University of Chicago, will lecture on the great Bellini painting, "The Feast of the Gods," which was part of the Widener gift to the National Gallery.

At the Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 o'clock this afternoon the painter Karl Knaths will speak on "The Development of Color Awareness in Western Painting."

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of ninsteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Special exhibition of paintings and drawings entitled "The Army at War," by American artists. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Photos of Belgian Congo at Warby Andre Cauvin. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Luigi Lucioni.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 7. Paintings by Picasso, Walt Kuhn and Karl Knaths to March 27.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Negro art. American prints. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Eleventh annual exhibition of Miniature Painters, Sculptors and Gravers Society of Washington, to March 23. Fifty-third annual exhibition by Society of Washington Artists.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Mac Le Seuer, Koch to March 30.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Annual exhibition by Society of Washington Etchers. Prints by Peggy Bacon, Mary Casaate, Anne Goldthwaite, Kaethe Kollwitz.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1330 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by John Koch.

FRANCE FOREVER, 1640 Connecticut ave. nw. Work by Alexander Calder.

MUSICAL NOTES

Phillips Memorial Gallery presents William Schatzkamer in a piano recital tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. The program follows: Two Studies (Scarlatti), Sarabande (Lully-Godovwki), Organ prelude and Fugue in A minor (Bach-Liszt), Sonata in E minor, Op. 90 (Beethoven), Ballade in A flat major, Etudes in C sharp minor and C minor (Chopin), Sonata No. 4, Op. 30 (Skryabin), Prelude in E flat minor (Shostakovich), Three Preludes (Gershwin), Fireworks (Debussy), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6 (Liszt).

Gustav Heintze is presenting some piano students in recital today at 3:30 p. m. in the Arts Club. The participants are Anne Ellen Cohen, Peggy Free, Mary Thorne, Jane Bandy, Marilyn Plusch, Maureen Mulqueen, May Seligman, Florence Montague, Virginia Leland, Betty Sabine and Nina Mollari.

Paul M. Mahler, manager of the Victory Symphony Orchestra, announces that rehearsal night has been changed to Tuesday at 8 o'clock in Phillips Memorial Gallery. This nonprofessional organization, which gave its first concert on February 16 in the Shoreham Hotel, plans a series of programs dedicated to the United Nations. Membership is invited. The orchestra needs 2 clarinets, 2 horns, 2 trombones, an oboe, a bassoon, a tuba, 2 violas, 2 violoncelli, several violins, and a double-bass player who can use one of the instruments owned by the group.

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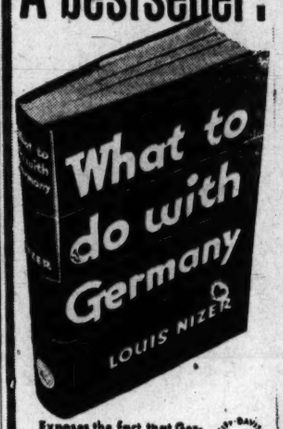

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SERVICE SIDELIGHTS

Lieut. Albert E. Burns, jr., son of Mrs. H. M. Burns, 5503 Massachusetts ave., has reported to Lackbourne Army Air Base, one of the largest Flying Fortress Schools in the Eastern Flying Command, located at Columbus, Ohio.

First Lieut. Carl E. Martin, whose wife resides at 2422 33d st. se., and who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Martin, 813 K st. ne., has reported for duty at the Big Spring (Tex.) Bombadier School.

Edward R. Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Taylor, 3848 Porter st., has completed the requirements of the Navy V-12 unit at the University of Rochester, N. Y., and been assigned to the Marine base at Parris Island, S. C.

Now considered as integral members of the Amphibious Forces of the Navy and training at Camp Bradford, Va., are **T. A. Nelson,** Nokesville, Va.; **Francis J. Lanigan,** 1815 Fern st., S., Arlington, Va., and **Howard W. Bray,** 219 Underwood st.

From Ft. Bragg, N. C., comes word of the appointment of **Maj. John A. Allgair,** as commander of a combat engineers battalion.

Sergt. Edward Lee Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Harris, 1362 Oak st., has arrived at the Blythe, Calif., air base for heavy bombardment combat crew training.

Recent recipients of the Good Conduct Medal in the European theater were **Sergt. Inmans Tilma,** son of Mrs. Annie Spoights, 1106 6th st.; **Carlton E. Smallwood,** nephew of Mrs. Bertha Straughn, 730 6th st. se.; **S/Sergt. Samuel L. Key,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Key, 42 O st.; **Technician 5/g Thomas Bowie,** whose wife resides at 2323 E st.

Frank Brinkman, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brinkman, 2505 Davis ave., Alexandria, Va., has been promoted from squad leader to company commander in the Marine battalion of the Navy V-12 unit at Colgate University.

Assigned to the Mountain Home, Idaho, AAF, last month for combat training were **2nd Lieuts. Edward Young,** and **Harold J. Frei,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Frei, 4609 Douglas st. ne.

AWARDED: Oak Leaf Cluster, in lieu of an additional air medal, to **S/Sergt. Benjamin O. Townsend;** the Air Medal to **S/Sergt. Lee T. Dugan, jr.**

Lt. Mary Virginia Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Carter, 5624 Madison st., Bethesda, Md., has assumed new duties as classification officer at Camp Crowder, Mo.

After completion of 14 months' duty in the Pacific area, **Charles H. Toth, Gunner's Mate 1/c.** has been spending a furlough with his sister, Mrs. F. M. Heilinger.

Two men from this area are now at the Army Air Forces Training Command School, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.: **Charles A. Grinberg,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Grinberg, 1410 Downing st., ne., and **William P. Gottlieb,** whose wife resides at 2017 Rittenhouse st., Hyattsville, Md.

Recently commissioned as ensigns, USNR, on completion of training at Northampton, Mass., were **H. Ruth Schreiber,** daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Schreiber, 5507 Broad Branch rd.; **Anna Rosaleen Bourke,** daughter of Mrs. J. M. Bourke, 7203 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md.; **Inez Shirley Dyer,** daughter of Mrs. E. H. Robertson, McLean, Va.; **Jean Irvin Moon,** daughter of Lieut. Col. J. B. Moon, 1632 16th st.

Vernon C. Wilson has completed training as an apprentice seaman in the Navy V-12 unit at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., and will continue work as an officer candidate in the Naval ROTC at Yale University.

Lieut. Zella M. Katoma, Wac, has been assigned to Camp Grant, Ill., in operations work.

Technical Sergt. **John M. Crandall,** whose wife resides at 518 14th st. se., is a member of the USA rifle team, which recently participated in the biggest international rifle match ever held in Egypt. It was sponsored by King Farouk, who also participated as a contestant, and 12 teams represented the British army, RAF, South African, Egyptian, New Zealand, and American forces, and two Swiss civilian clubs.

Among those recently beginning a nine-week pilot training course at Maxwell Field, Ala., was Second Lieut. **Richard David Schwartz,** 2838 Devonshire pl.

Pvt. Allen N. Clements, 483 F st. sw., has qualified as an expert rifleman on the Transportation Corps range at Slidell, La.

For exemplary conduct in combat, Sergt. **Rocco A. Panetta,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Panetta, 4218 13th st. ne., has been presented with the Army's newest award for infantrymen, the Combat Infantryman Badge.

Stanley E. Smigel, 29 Nicholas ave., who has been a trainee in the ASTP at the University of Chicago, received a certificate of graduation last month for completing nine months of intensive training in area and language for foreign administrative duties.

Among Those Graduated:

At Maxwell Field, Ala., **Ralph L. Riley,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Riely, 619 S. Barton, st., Arlington, Va., has been appointed a squadron commander in the corps of cadets with the rank of aviation cadet captain; **John C. Brady, jr.,** son of J. C. Brady, 28 New York ave., has been appointed a squadron leader with the rank of aviation cadet sergeant, and **Edward F. Spraitz,** son of Mrs. Frank Spraitz, 2505 Bunker Hill rd., has been appointed a supply sergeant of a squadron.

Air Cadets

U. S. ARMY

To Bainbridge, Ga., basic pilot school: **Charles W. Curtis,** son of H. L. Curtis, Brandywine, Md.; **Joseph W. Bickel,** son of William Bickel, 1729 35th st.; **Howard G. Rubin,** son of Joseph Rubin, 1312 18th st.; **William F. Cahill,** son of S. P. Cahill, 3420 9th st. ne.; **Jesse Burkhead,** son of J. V. Burkhead, 430 Concord ave.; **Jack Kloeber,** son of Mrs. Edith Kloeber, 3032 Rodman st.

To New Haven, Conn., Training Command School at Yale U.: **Edwin Donald Shackelford,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shackelford, 1418 35th st.

At Strother Field, Kans., now in basic training: **Fred James Eden,** son of P. J. Eden, 4726 Brandywine st.; **Richard Edward Bangham,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bangham, 4510 Brandywine st.

San Antonio, Tex., bombardier-navigator preflight school: **Charles K. Levy,** 4431 Albemarle st.; **Morgan S. Seal,** 6116 33rd st.; **George A. Chipouras,** 1209 5th st. ne.; **Langdon H. Mayhew,** 1101 Maryland ave. ne.; **Ray R. Tubb,** 1628 Lamont st.

To Maxwell Field, Ala., pilot training: First Lieut. **Eldred Ralph Lechnel,** 5106 7th st.

To San Marcos, Tex., Navigation School: **Geron Eakin Rathell, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Rathell, 3000 Connecticut ave.

U. S. NAVY

To Ottumwa, Iowa, progressive flight training: **James M. Bowling Sd,** 801 S. Wayne st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert J. Forrester,** 5626 Ruatan st., Berwyn, Md.

ARMY AND NAVY BRIEFS

Graduates

U. S. ARMY

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: **Herbert S. Cohn,** son of M. C. Cohn, 7444 Georgia ave.; **Donald R. Roderick,** son of Mrs. Esther Roderick, 1721 Fort Davis st. se.; **William H. Grant,** son of J. A. Grant, 4414 42nd st.; **William R. Layne,** son of Mrs. H. M. Layne, 70 Rhode Island ave.; **Harry J. Williamson,** son of Henry Williamson, 726 Somerset pl.

New Haven, Conn., Yale Training Command School: **Robert S. Ashford,** son of Maj. and Mrs. J. D. Ashford.

Fort Crook, Neb., Ordnance Automotive School: **T/5 Randall Wallace.**

Marfax, Texas, Two-Engine Pilot School: **Second Lieut. Gunnar Erik Jagdmann,** son of Mrs. Elsa Jagdmann, 2139 R st.

Pittsburg, Kans., Liaison Training School: **Second Lieut. Michael R. Cullen,** son of Mrs. M. J. Cullen, 2122 California st.

Chanute Field, Ill., AAF Training Command: Corpl. **Edmond G. Taylor,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Taylor, 615 Alabama ave.; Pfc. **John J. Burgelavicius,** son of Mr. and Mrs. John Burgelavicius; **Allen T. Weatherly,** son of R. F. Weatherly; **Elmer J. Disque,** 711 A st.; **Daniel R. Greco,** son of Mr. and Mrs. John Greco, 4708 10th st. ne.; **George W. Kromer,** son of Mrs. Tillie Kromer, 1736 Irving st.

Columbus, Miss., flight training: Second Lieuts. **John A. Edelman,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Edelman, 2200 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.; **Albert B. Mercogliano,** son of Mrs. L. E. Mercogliano, 206 Channing st. ne.; **Michael Whitney Straight,** son of Mrs. D. W. Elmhirst.

Laredo, Tex., Flexible Gunnery School: Corpl. **Francis D. Parker,** whose wife resides at 1630 N. Greenbrier st., Arlington, Va.; Pfc. **Solemon C. Goldberg,** son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Goldberg, 1211½ C st. ne.; Pfc. **Clayton E. Biringer,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Biringer, 10012 Renfrew rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Spence Field, Moultrie, Ga., advanced single engine school: Second Lieut. **Charles William Kelly,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelly, 3915 Longfellow st., Hyattsville, Md.

Napier Field, Dothan, Ala., advanced single engine pilot school: First Lieut. **Robert Thomas Shelton, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Shelton, 1353 Ingraham st.; Franklin P. Bunker, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bunker, 1118 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Truax Field, Madison, Wis., radio mechanics training: Pfc. **Maurer D. Richards,** whose wife resides at 220 33rd st., River Terrace, ne.

Blytheville, Ark., advanced twin engine training: Second Lieuts. **Hamilton DeSaussure,** son of Dr. and Mrs. R. I. DeSaussure, 3712 R st.; **Warren E. Wacker,** son of Mrs. K. M. Wacker, 5507 N. 24th st., Arlington, Va.; **Robert M. Silver,** son of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Silver.

Marianna, Fla., advanced single engine school: Second Lieut. **George R. Campbell,** 2228 Martha Curtiss dr., Alexandria, Va.

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., 6th Bn. course: Second Lieut. **Ralph B. Higgins,** 1657 Harvard st.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Field Service School: First Lieuts. **Simon C. Weaver,** 100 Longfellow st.; **David D. Smeltz,** 3111 20th st. N., Arlington, Va.; **John E. Carr,** 809 Flower ave., Takoma Park.

Seymour Johnson Field, N. C., aircraft maintenance: **Walter J. Throckmorton,** son of Capt. and Mrs. G. M. Cassidy, 1767 Q st.; **Harry W. Baker,** whose wife resides at 4914 9th st.

Buffalo, N. Y., aircraft mechanic training: Pfc. **Ralph E. Armfield,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Armfield, Herndon, Va.

Fort Knox, Ky., Gunnery Dept.: Pvt. **Mike Dizulimio,** whose wife resides at 3600 S. 7th st., Arlington, Va.

Stuttgart, Ark., AAF: Second Lieut. **William J. Sesser,** 3608 Eastern ave., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sesser; Flight Officer **Aldino A. Antonion,** 1242 H st. ne., son of Mr. and Mrs. Domenick Antonion.

U. S. NAVY

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: Ensigns **Thomas E. Northen,** son of Mrs. L. E. Northen, 333 W st.; **Harold M. Marks,** son of Mrs. M. M. Marks, 248 Walnut st.

Middletown, Conn., Wesleyan Flight Preparatory School: **Lunsford Otis Healy,** son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Healy, 5008 3rd st.

Great Lakes, Ill., recruit training: As honor man, **Dudley J. Gordon,** whose family resides at 2839 29th st.; **Price L. Neal,** 1807 California st., and **James W. Chase,** 2251 12th pl.

Ames, Iowa, Naval Training School (Electric): **Fred Mortimer Jordan,** Fireman 1/c, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Jordan, 504 F st. ne.; **Julius Reid Royal,** Fireman 2/c, son of Mrs. J. R. Royal, 243 16th st. se.

Corpus Christi, Tex., flight training: **Ensign Donald Parker Whittemore.**

U. S. MARINE CORPS

Corpus Christi, Tex., flight training: Second Lieut. **Andy Davis Yates,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Yates, 206 Birch st., Alexandria, Va.

Promotions

To Colonel, USA: **John Henry Frye,** 2730 Wisconsin ave.; **George Walbridge Perkins,** 1526 31st st.; **Samuel Gordon Green,** 1822 N. Kenmore st.

To Lieutenant Colonel, USA: **William C. Buell,** whose family resides at 41 West Washington st., Kensington, Md.; **Edgar Morris, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris, 4001 Linnean ave.; **Willard G. Barker,** whose wife resides at 3608 Davenport st.; **Luther Henry Snyder,** 3640 Everett st.; **Lloyd Henry Dittrich,** 6423 16th st.; **George Tinsley Garnett,** 21 E. Melrose st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Benson Russell Shaw,** 4600 Cleomson rd., College Park, Md.

To Major, USA: **George Harold Bemis,** 6221 43rd ave., Hyattsville, Md.; **George J. Weide,** son of G. E. Weide, 1339 Randolphp st.; **Harold Albert Lamberton,** 1509 34th st.; **Lewis Randolph Watson, jr.,** 3702 R st.; **George Christian Vietheer,** 1406 16th st.; **Herman Vladimir Cottom,** 6100 29th st. **Donald C. Heide,** 5710 16th st.; **Adolph George Sunda,** 518 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va.; **Henry Duncan Draper,** 16th and Eye sts.; **Joseph Thomas Cosby, jr.,** 721 S 19th st., Arlington, Va.; **Loren Leon Leeper,** son of Mrs. E. L. Leeper, 4907 N. Washington blvd., Arlington, Va.; **Morton Cameron Cook,** 3620 N. 7th st., Arlington, Va.; **Austin Francis Hall,** 5312 C st.; **Willie Long Doxey,** 318 5th st. ne.; **Marvin Peace Footer,** 5117 Connecticut ave.; **Patrick Dolan,** Fairfax, Va.; **Robert John Eckman,** 634 N. Nelson st., Arlington, Va.; **Howard Fletcher, jr.,** Warrenton, Va.; **Joseph Diven Buscher,** 10306 Old Bladensburg rd., Silver Spring, Md.; **Charles Raymond Callis,** 1207 Colonial ave., Alexandria, Va.; **William Dyer Foote,** 1661 Mintwood pl.; **Milton Moore,** Army War College; **Stephen Bertram Lane,** 1448 T st., se.; **John William O'Boyle,** 505 Franklin st., Alexandria, Va.

To 1st Lieutenant, USA: **Paul Arthur Bissangame, jr.,** 326 N. Piedmont st., Arlington, Va.; **Peter Soterios Drakes,** 4301 17th st.; **John Hancock Daniels,** 1406 34th st.; **Bobby Willis Turner,** 214 13th st. se.; **Harold William Lenhart,** 218 E. 7th st., Frederick, Md.; **Howard Franklin Gottwals,** 306 Madison st.; **Morris Freidson,** 300 S. Fairfax st., Alexandria, Va.; **Richard Frye Wyatt,** 2003 N. 13th st., Arlington, Va.; **Elizabeth Nelle Coleman,** 2515 K. st.; **Charles Joseph Speak,** 446 Mellon st., se.; **Robert Rogers Batt,** 3019 N st.; **Robert E. Knapp,** 4 Farragut st.; **Harry Hutcheson Graef 3d,** Old Chester rd., Bethesda, Md.; **Sumner Joshua Maletz,** 4618 Hunt ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Aimie Henry Beaudry,** 2727 S. Uhle st., Arlington, Va.; **Walter Hanback,** 2132 F st.; **Kustan C. Pihlapamaa,** whose wife resides at 2224 40th pl.; **Charles A. Miller,** son of Mrs. Carrie Miller, 3926 Kent st. ne.

To Master Sergeant, USA: **Joseph A. Torrillo, jr.,** son of J. A. Torrillo, 6330 Eve st.; **Richard Harris Hewitt,** son of Capt. and Mrs. P. L. Hewitt, 9421 Colesville rd.

To Technical Sergeant, USA: **Irving Favin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Favin, 1630 Irving st.

To Sergeant, USA: **Edward Carney,** son of Mrs. Mattie Tucker, 1029 7th st. ne.; **John A. Botts, jr.,** son of J. A. Botts, 216 13th st.

To Sergeant Technician, USA: **John E. Kolarik,** 918 C st. se.

To Corporal, USA: **James L. Martin,** 1867 Mintwood pl.; **Robert J. Hite,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hitte, 245 14th pl. ne.; **Robert L. Burns,** 9007 Fairview rd., Silver Spring, Md.; **Craig F. Brown,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brown, 4805 Arkansas ave.; **Agnes R. Connolly,** 3616 Quesada st.

To Technician 5/g: **John H. Daniels,** son of Mrs. O. C. Daniel, 811 6th st.; **Helen G. Stevenis,** 1301 Massachusetts ave.; **Louis Steinkamp,** 1211 Vermont ave.; **Rudolph Marco Jarman,** whose wife and mother, Mrs. A. D. Sullivan, reside at 544 Shepherd st.

To Private 1/c: **Albert O. Tucker,** son of Mrs. M. M. Tucker, 1510 Locust rd.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen.

March 18, 1944.

It was hard to tell sometimes this week whether we were weak from relief at getting that all-time involved income-tax return in the mailbox or were just plain lazy from spring fever induced by several days of sunny and balmy weather.

First tree to break out with a sprout or two was on the north side of Washington Circle, but more people noticed the kids skipping rope nearby. And sunny days find people craning to see the tiny tots playing on the balcony at St. Ann's Orphanage. Choice seats on streetcars were by open windows, and even the greenhouse in Bethesda had its sides propped open to let in the warm air.

White perch have been expected in the Potomac because of warm days, while benches are at a premium in Lafayette and Potomac Parks.

The Nats left town Monday on their spring training trip to College Park! A dozen players reported for initial drill with Manager Ossie Bluege. Nick Altrock was there, too; one of the institutions war hasn't changed.

There was irony in the warm weather, for it began the last day of a fuel oil ration period when 17,000 households were said to be out of oil. However, only a couple of hundred asked for an advance on rations. Some church and school programs were curtailed, but we "weathered" the crisis.

During the week, the House passed the first deficiency appropriations bill and carried a total of $2,517,000 for the District, 80 per cent of which is earmarked to meet municipal government payrolls.

Another event of the week was the inspection of 1600 local groceries by OPA to make sure all are complying with price-ceiling regulations.

Washington druggists are now putting on every package they send out a sticker reminding customers to give blood at the Red Cross donor center—some 400,000 such reminders go out daily. The Red Cross drive here has approached the million-mark, slow but sure progress. Alexandria buses have small Red Cross flags, about 12x18 inches, fastened to the signal cord so that every time a passenger pulls it, that reminder jiggles.

Making slow but much less sure progress is the campaign for the National Symphony, and the orchestra's future seems very uncertain unless its many friends rally around.

Speaking of music, the Washington Choral Society and the Army Music School Choir joined in a public performance of great choral works not heard here before, and were enthusiastically received.

Remember the Gales School at the juncture of Massachusetts ave., 1st and G sts.? It has been released by the Board of Education to furnish weekend quarters for servicemen on leave. Service men and women who want to learn a new hobby have been flocking to the USO Club at 19th and H, which inaugurated a program in connection with National Hobby Week. At least 1000 families of servicemen have taken advantage so far of the assistance reddered by the Civilian War Service Committee in matters of allotments, insurance premiums and other business that worries them. Some 1000 would-be servicemen from 17 to 22, who desire special training in Army or Navy courses were given qualifying tests Wednesday in the various schools.

St. Patrick's Day had a special observance here this year, for St. Patrick's Catholic Parish commemorated its 150th year. Of course there were church services as well as special parties. At one USO affair, the servicemen who told the best blarney gag to a junior hostess won a free telephone call to his home town.

RAE LEWIS

Symphony to End Season This Week

This week concludes the thirteenth season of the National Symphony Orchestra, and Hans Kindler will conduct four concerts in Constitution Hall. The last Sunday concert takes place today, when Wallingford Riegger's Passacaglia and Fugue will be performed for the first time. On Wednesday night Josef Hofmann will be soloist in the Chopin F minor concerto, and the other major work programmed for this final subscription concert is the C minor symphony of Brahms.

The last students' concert will be given Saturday morning, when Dr. Kindler will conduct Deems Taylor's "Marco Takes a Walk." Students have balloted for the remainder of the programs, which contains familiar music by Martin Gould, Saint-Saens, Rimski-Korsakov, Brahms and Sousa.

Saturday night sees the last of the "15-30" series of concerts. Irra Petina, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, will be soloist, singing selections from "Carmen." The "request" program includes Brahms' "Academic Festival Overture," the adagio from Bach's Organ Toccata in C major, Dr. Kindler's arrangement of a Toccata by Frescobaldi, Gershwin's "Summertime," Strauss' "Voices of Spring" and excerpts from "Carmen" and Berlioz' "The Damnation of Faust."

American Festival Begins at Gallery Today; Greenhouse Will Be Navy Soloist Friday

The National Gallery of Art begins its American Musical Festival today at 8 p. m., presenting Kay Rickert and Helen McGraw in a recital of sonatas for violin and piano. The program contains the Intrada from Charles Martin Loeffler's Partita, the sonata in G major by John Alden Carpenter, a sonata-fantasia by Heitor Villa-Lobos and Leo Sowerby's sonata in B major. Next Sunday night Richard Bales will conduct the National Gallery Sinfonietta, and the series includes a concert by the Army Music School Choir on Sunday night, April 2; a song recital by Lura Stover on Saturday afternoon, April 8; and a concert by the Gordon String Quartet on Sunday night, April 9.

Louise Bernat, pianist, will present the Music Hour in the YWCA at 4:30 p. m. today, playing compositions by Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Debussy, Rakhmaninov and Prokofiev. A graduate of the Juilliard School, Miss Bernat heads the piano department of Foxcroft School in Middleburg, Va.

Theodore Schaefer will present five organ pupils in recital at 2:45 p. m. today in Covenant-First Presbyterian Church. The students are Marguerite Brice, Newton Blakelees, John Creager, Morrison McCurdy and Matthew Wise.

A mid-Lenten program will be given at 8:15 p. m. today in St. Peter's Church (Second and C sts. se.) by Cathreen Carrico, soprano; Hazel Arth, alto; Wilfred A. Pelletier, tenor; Howard M. Samsel, basso; and Christopher S. Tenley, organist. The featured work is Mozart's Litany of the Blessed Sacrament.

William Schoen will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing a viola concerto by Karl Stamitz. Capt. William F. Santelmann, conductor, announces that the program includes; Triumphal March (Shostakovich), Overture to La Forza del Destino (Verdi), Salon Suite (Frederic Curzon), Ode to a Memory (Louis Saverino), and Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor (Bach).

Bernard Greenhouse will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing Lalo's violoncello concerto in D minor. Lieut. Charles Brendler, conductor, announces that the program includes Overture to Shar-Senem (Glier), Suite for Chamber Orchestra (Scarlatti-Casella), Eight Russian Folksongs (Lyadov), and Polka from E Minor String Quartet (Smetana-Szell).

At this week's meeting in Barker Hall at 11:30 o'clock, the Friday Morning Music Club will present Lieut. Jorge Bolet, pianist; and Mary Apple, contralto. Lieutenant Bolet is a military attache at the Cuban Embassy. A graduate of Curtis Institute, he has studied and concertized in Europe. Since his return to this country, he has received the Josef Hofmann Award and the Walter Naumburg Prize.

In support of the American Military Institute's Russian exhibit, the Record Music Association will present the following Russian program on Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. in National Archives Hall: Red army songs, folk songs, "Pictures at an Exhibition" (Musorgski), Symphony No. 6 (Shostakovich).

Continuing the current Beethoven cycle, the Budapest String Quartet (Josef Roismann, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Misha Schneider) will play on Thursday and Friday nights in Coolidge Auditorium under sponsorship of the Gertrude Clarks Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress. The program on both occasions will consist of the quarters in F major, Op. 18, No. 1, and A minor, Op. 132. Ticket distribution is handled by C. C. Cappel's boxoffice in Ballard's, 1340 G st.

Alexander Schreiner, distinguished American organist from the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, will give a recital on Saturday at 8 p. m. in Washington Chapel, 16th st at Columbia rd.

Jasha Heifetz will play a violin recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall under the management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. Assisted by Emanuel Bey at the piano, he will offer the Brahms A major sonata, Vieuxtemps' fifth concerto, the Bach chaconne, his own transcriptions of pieces by Scarlatti, Schubert, Mendellohn and Beethoven, and Castelnuovo-Tedesco's arrangement of Figaro's aria from "the Barber of Seville."

Public Library concerts of recorded music will be given today at 4 p. m. in Petworth Branch and at 5 p. m. in Mount Pleasant Branch. Tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. excerpts from Bach's B minor Mass will be played in Central Library.

The Junior Department of District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs will hold its March recital on Saturday at 4:45 p. m. in Musical Art enter, 1325 G st. Music appropriate to the spring season will be featured. The juniors are preparing for the annual competitive festival to be held April 29 in Barker Hall, YWCA. Information can be had from Christine Church, 4040 20th st. N., Arlington (CH. 1222).

Yvette LeBray, mezzo-soprano, will represent the Rubinstein Club on the program of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Club on Thursday afternoon at 2460 16th st. She will be accompanied by Adele Robinson Bush.

Gertrude Price Wollner, specialist in musical improvisation, will be presented by the Arts Club on Thursday night. Her program includes presentation of the materials and processes of improvisation, developments with recording devices, and improvisation on themes from the audience.

Ormandy to Conduct Final Concert March 28

Eugene Ormandy will conduct the Philadelphia Orchestra in the fifth and last subscription concert of the season on Tuesday night, March 28. The program includes Beethoven's overture to "Egmont," the second symphony of Sibelius and "Poem" for flute and orchestra by the late Charles Tomlinson Griffes, with William Kincaid as soloist.

An extra concert is scheduled for April 18, when Pierre Luboschutz and Geenia Nemenov will be soloists in the first local performance of Harl McDonald's two-piano concerto. The program will include Grahms' "Variations on a Theme by Haydn," Beethoven's fifth symphony and the waltzes from "Der Rosenkavalier" by Richard Strauss.

Cherkasski Recital

Howard University School of Music announces that a special recital wil be given by Shura Cherkasski, pianist, on Thursday night, March 30, in Rankin Chapel.

Music Calendar

TODAY

National Symphony Orchestra. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Victrola Hour. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Phillipa Duke Schuyler. Piano recital. Asbury M. E. Church, 4 p. m.
Louise Bernat. Piano recital. Y. W. C. A., 4:30 p. m.
Lewis C. Atwater. Organ recital. All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Victrola Hour. Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Mid-Lenten Concert. St. Peter's Church, 8:15 p. m.
Kay Rickert and Helen McGraw. Recital of American sonatas for violin and piano. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Victrola Hour. Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
William Schatzkamer. Piano recital. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Recorded Music Association. National Archives Hall, 7:46 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Roy M. Darley. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra. William Schoen, soloist. Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
National Symphony Orchestra. Josef Hofmann, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Budapest String Quartet. Beethoven cycle. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.
Gertrude Price Wollner. Piano improvisations. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club. Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band. Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Budapest String Quartet. Beethoven cycle. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra. Bernard Greenhouse, soloist. Departmental Hall, 8:30 p m

SATURDAY

National Symphony Orchestra. Final students' concert. Constitution Hall, 11 a. m.
D. C. Federation of Music Clubs. Junior recital. Musical Art Center, 4:45 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra. Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Alexander Schreiner. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
National Symphony Orchestra. Final "15-30" concert. Irra Petina, soloist. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Jasha Heifetz. Violin recital. Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
National Gallery Sinfonietta. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Orchestra Plays Schubert's C Major Symphony Today

By HANS KINDLER

Wallingford Riegger, whose Canon and Fugue for Strings received such an extremely favorable reception that we repeated it in our Midweek Series, will today be represented by a more extensive work, in the archaic forms, a Passacaglia and Fugue, written for the full orchestra.

This will be followed by Schubert's great C major Symphony. No composer, not even Mozart, had such amazing talent, if we understand this to be a never-ending source and flow of melodic and harmonic inspiration, which resulted in the most remarkable output of great music by any one so young. Where these qualities of Schubert are universally recognized and appreciated, others such as his instinctive ability to use successfully different and highly contrasting mediums (the symphony, chamber music combinations of all kinds, the sonata, the Lied) are often overlooked, and some, such as dramatic sense, are actually denied him.

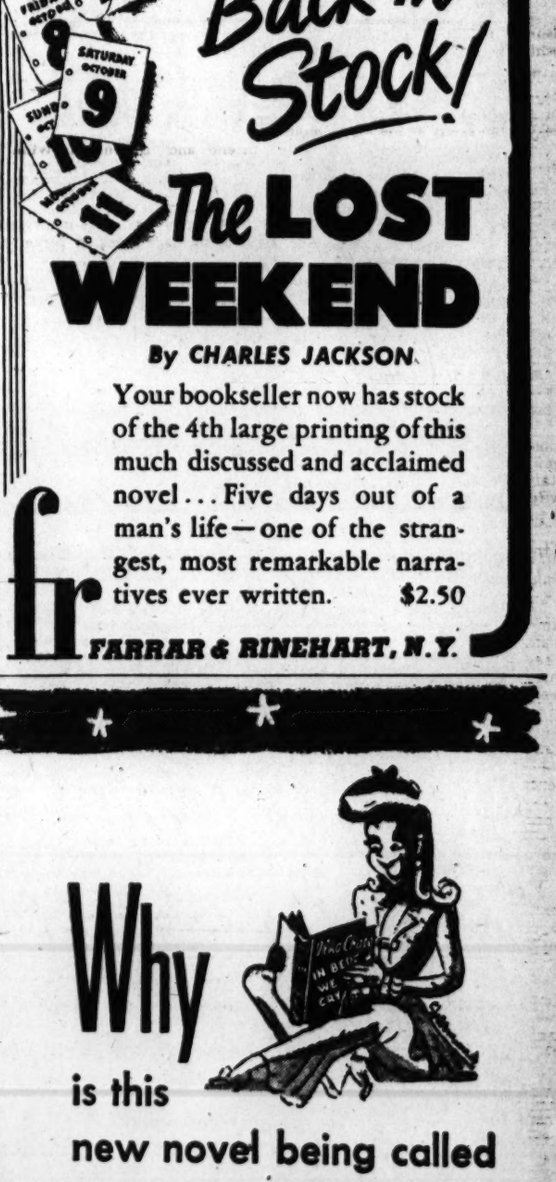
Drama in Schubert

This is, in part, unjust. For whereas it is undeniable that, for instance, Schubert was not an "operatic composer" as such, the sense of drama in his songs alone (Erlkoenig, Doppelgaenger, etc.) should be considered convincing evidence to the contrary. And nowhere is this characteristic more prominent than in the first two movements of his great C major symphony. The use of the trombones, for instance, in the first movement, is quite hair-raising in its ominously threatening, otherworldly, dark-colored hues. So are the marchlike rhythms, and the contrasting and sudden dynamics of the lovely andante. And all through the work there are the wealth of Schubertian melody, the enchanting and sometimes nearly psychological changes from minor to major and vice versa, the lovely detail work in the instrumentation.

Strauss on Program

After the intermission we will play "Don Juan," by Richard Strauss. "Don Juan" was written by Strauss after Lenau's poem of the same name. In Lenau's treatment, Don Juan is not the despicable rake of so many legends and plays, but a man in search of the ideal woman. Not finding one reaching his standard, he becomes disgusted and practically commits suicide by dropping his sword in a duel. The poem expresses the longing of a great man to "find a woman who is to him incarnate womanhood, and to enjoy in the one, all the women on earth whom he cannot as individuals possess."

The concert will end with the original version (with chorus) of the superb dances from Borodin's opera, "Prince Igor."



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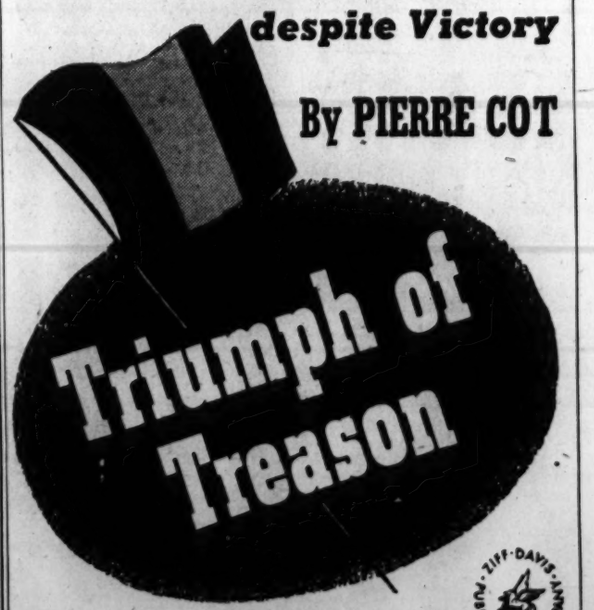

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Highlights

Thomas Hardy's "The Dynasts," is discussed by Jacques Barzun, professor of history at Columbia University; Houston Peterson, head of the department of philosophy, Cooper Union, N. Y., and Mildred Adams, novelist and magazine writer. **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

The Chicago Roundtable—"Is It True About the Bureaucrat?" Discussion between Maynard Krueger, department of economics; Charles Merriam, department of political science, both of the University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Stravinsky's "Petrouchka Suite" is played on records by the Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stokowski conducting. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Bruno Walter celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his debut as a conductor by directing Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. Soloists are Eleanor Steber, Enid Szantho, Charles Kullman, and Nicola Moscona. The chorus is that of Westminster Choir College. **WTOP—3:00 p. m.**

Oscar Levant, pianist, and Nestor Mesta Chayres, Mexican tenor, are soloists with Andre Kostelanetz' orchestra on "The Pause That Refreshes on the Air." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Green Valley, U. S. A.—Fredric March guests in the role of a physician who meets a French refugee in America's typical village. **WOL—5:00 p. m.**

Arturo Toscanini conducts the NBC Symphony Orchestra in Haydn's "Oxford" Symphony, Respighi's "Pines of Rome," Weber's "Overture to Oberon," and the Strauss waltz "Voices of Spring." **WRC—5:00 p. m.**

The FBI Reports—First of a series of dramatic programs on the subject of child delinquency. **WINX—5:35 p. m.**

Brian Donlevy plays the role of Steve Brody, in "The Good Old Days," based on the life story of that Gay Nineties character. "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6:00 p. m.**

Keeping Posted in the AAF—Staff Sergt. William Tracy stars. **WOL—6:00 p. m.**

Quiz Kids—Six-year-old Patrick Conlon returns to the show, along with Barbara Scott, Margaret Merrick, Richard Williams, and Bernard Griesel. **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Ginger Rogers plays "Vivacious Lady" with Walter Pidgeon in "The Star and the Story" presentation of that movie success. **WTOP—8:00 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra — Dr. Frank Black conducts the orchestra in Bach's Fugue Scherzando, Brahm's "Tragic Overture" and Beethoven's Seventh Symphony. **WOL—9:00 p. m.**

Ravel's "Mother Goose Suite" is played on records by the CBS Symphony, Howard Barlow conducting. **WMAL—9:05 p. m.**

Vocalist Maxine Sullivan and Jazz Pianist Earl (Father) Hines are guests on "Chamber Basin Street." **WMAL—9:15 p.m.**

Fred Allen's guest is the "High Hat Tragedian of Jazz," Ted Lewis. **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

American Album of Familiar Music—With Felix Knight, Jean Dickenson, and Margaret Daum, and songs including "A Pretty Girl Is Like a Melody," "Make Believe," and "Only a Rose." **WRC—9:30 p. m.**

Francis Lederer is Gertrude Lawrence' guest in an adaptation of "Rebecca" on "Revlon Theater." **WMAL—10:00 p. m.**

Raymond Massey is heard in a dramatized version of Stephen Vincent Benet's last published work, "Western Star." **WRC—11:30 p. m.**

Old Order Changeth, Giving Way to the New In Capital's Theaters

By Nelson B. Bell

TWO ROBINS, full of gay twitters, confidence and contentment, perched complacently on the back fence one soft morning last week. Thursday's temperatures successfully entered the competition of the years and came off with the all-time altitude record. The trees and shrubs are a-bud.

Spring must be as near as its official billing in the almanacs and on the calendars.

And spring it is that most sharply contrasts the present with the past in the theater.

Any seasoned Washington theatergoer, whose memory spans, say, four decades or thereabouts, will have no difficulty in recalling that this is the time of year when, back in "the good old days," he was being diverted by the lighter things of the footlight world, in keeping with the spirit of rebirth and his seasonal ebulliences.

Almost inevitably by now, the late Richard Carle would be playing the National in one of his forthy musical concoctions, written, composed and starred in by himself. Or it might be the Rogers Brothers in one of their geographical musical comedies, or perhaps one of Flo Ziegfeld's "Follies," marking time in anticipation of a vacant New York roof against the coming of the "silly season" on Manhattan.

Bygone Springs

The Lafayette Square Theater, as likely as not, would be having the prodigious, juvenile Elsie Janis in a revamped version of "The Little Duchess," or some other of Marie Cahill's abandoned hits, or, after it became the Belasso—present site of the Stage Door Canteen—possibly Alexander Carr and Blanche Ring in "The Gay White Way," or one of the Al Jolson extravaganzas, or maybe one of the Shuberts' "Passing Shows."

Rose Melville very probably would be playing the old Academy in her perennial "Sis Hopkins," and the vaudeville and burlesque houses—we had two of each, remember ?—would be shying away from the high cost and high pressure of the midseason "exrta added attractions" and contenting themselves with the two-a-day's and smoker circuits run-of-the-mill specialists.

The Maude Adamses, John Drews, Sothern and Marlowes, James K. Hacketts and Mary Mannerings; the Elsie Fergusons, E. S. Willards, Richard Mansfields, Kyrle Bellews, Macklyn Arbuckles, Ethel Barrymores, Mrs. Fiskes; the Joseph Jeffersons, Viola Allens, Henry Millers, Margaret Anglins, Annie Russells, Roland Reeds, Robert Mantells, Harry Clay Blaneys, Rose Sydells and Billy "Beef Trust" Watsons and their associate stars in the various graduations of the theater would have been here and gone, leaving fragrant memories hovering about the National, Belasco, Poli's, Columbia, Garrick, Chases, B. F. Keith's, Academy, Cosmos, Lyceum, Gayety, Mutual and Majestic Theaters, depending upon what year it is to which your recollections directly revert.

Not too much of the substance of those earlier years remains in identifiable form.

—But Not Forgotten

Burlesque has deteriorated from something worthy of the name to an emaciated shadow of its former self, dependent almost exclusively upon the allurements, such as they are, of the "strip-tease."

But all is not lost to the living theater.

The stage, of late, has not contributed greatly to the richness of permanent dramatic literature, but, in its Washington manifestations, at least, has managed to provide an ample flow of agreeable diversion at a time when it is most needed.

The week opening tomorrow night on E st. will be no exception, unless Broadway, Boston and way stations are stark staring mad.

"Janie," according to Producer Brock Pemberton's personal view, expressed to this department before his play opened, and all subsequent report, is a youthful frolic of the "Junior Miss" genre that deserved its protracted popularity on New York's main street.

Its leading roles are portrayed by two young players who seem to have been predestined for the stage—Gertrude Beach and Bill Thomson.

Fulfills Prophecy

When Miss Beach, at the age of 2, was returning to this country from her birthplace in the Orient, the captain of the Empress of Asia is reputed to have remarked, "There goes an actress," when she paraded past him pushing a tiny baby carriage along the deck of his ship.

Abandoning music and a prospective career as a concert pianist, she seems to have fulfilled that prophecy. Enrolling first in the Neighborhood Playhouse in New York, Miss Beach progressed meteorically through "Life With Father" to the title role in Mr. Pemberton's piece.

Bill Thomson, cast as Pvt. Dick Lawrence, acquired his yen for the footlights when he won second place in a reading contest, while a student at Kemper Military School, in competition with 13 beautiful young ladies from Kemper Junior College.

A paronable conclusion was that if he could win that one, the theater was the only place for him.

Stock, the road and Broadway have confirmed that belief—not to mention the flip of a coin.

In auditions for the role of Dick Lawrence, Thomson and Alfred Alderdice ended in a dead heat in the eyes of Mr. Pemberton and Director Antoinette Perry. Bill lost the toss. But the Army lost Bill on a back injury, and "Janie" lost Mr. Alderdice to the Army. So there Mr. Thomson is.

By and large, I suppose it won't be long until these will be the "good old days!"

An estimated 500,000 servicemen havemet the lovely Mona who made her debut from Corpl. Charles B. Flory's drawing board six months ago. She is now the Caribbean's No. 1 Pin-up Personality, and keeps Corporal Flory busy. Mona is a composite girl and usually has a different face in each new version

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, March 19, 1944 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05 A. M.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45 A. M.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30 and 8:45; Revue, 8:30; Rev. Crawford.8:N'way Fights On. 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Songs for Men Keys to Heart Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15—Bud Ward 10:30—So'thernaires 10:30—So'thernaires	National Radio Pulpit Words and Music	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Sweeney Naval Choir Invitation to Learning

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Bandstand 12:45— "	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Bandstand 1:45— "	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Dr. Phillips
2:00—Americana 2:15— Quiz 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Ceiling Unlimited World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	Author Meets the Critics Bulldog Drummond	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun Valley 4:15— —Al Pearce 4:30—Metropolitan 4:45— Auditions	Army Hour Jerry Klutts Allen Roth	Wide Horizons Abe Lincoln's Story	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. The Shadow " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Roosty of the A. A. F. News: Close WOL Presents	Silver Theater " " America In the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vil. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30—Basin Street 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Merry Go Round American Album	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra " " " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Revlon 10:15— Theater 10:30—Norman 10:45— Cloutier	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Co.	Cedric Foster Goodwill Hour " " " "	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Piano Music World News Western Star Intermezzo	B. Sherwood Orchestra Ted Lewis Orch. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Sammy Kaye

Station WINX, Sunday, March 19, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		EVENING	
7:00 News; Just Music.	1:30 Bible Truth.		Church.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.	2:05 Symphony Hour.	6:35 Bing Crosby.	
9:00 Nazarene Church.	3:05 Salute to Berlin.	6:45 Progressive Four.	
9:30 Christian Science.	3:35 Guy Lombardo.	7:05 Light Opera.	
9:45 Bronze Men.	4:05 The Charioteers.	7:30 News Roundup.	
10:00 Amateur Show.	4:15 Red Cross.	7:45 Beyond Victory	
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.	4:35 Rising Mount Zion Church.	8:00 Bibleway Church.	
12:05 Music Box.		9:05 Symphony Hour.	
AFTERNOON	5:05 Fox Fashion Revue.	10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.	
12:30 On Wings of Song.	5:35 FBI Reports.	11:05 God's Church.	
1:00 News.	EVENING	11:35 Slumber Music.	
1:15 Chocolate Soldier.	6:00 Trinity Pentecostal.	12:00 Midnight Newsreel.	
		1:00 Sign Off.	

Station WWDC, Sunday, March 19, 1944—E. W. T.—350 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING		EVENING	
8:00 Baptist Hour.	:100 Cantor Shapiro.	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.	
8:30 Gospel News Hour.	1:30 Look and Live.	6:30 In His Steps.	
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.	2:00 Sunday Serenade.	7:00 Showtime.	
9:15 Voice of Hope.	2:15 Hollywood Snapshots.	7:30 Harry James.	
9:38 J. B. C. Presents.	2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.	8:00 Call to Worship.	
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.	2:45 A to Z in Melody.	9:00 Know Thy Neighbor.	
11:00 Castles on the Air.	3:00 First Wesleyan Church	9:35 Ben Kramer.	
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.	3:30 Gospel Tabernacle.	9:45 Catholic Action Guild.	
AFTEROON	4:00 Waltz Time.	10:00 Ave Maria Hour.	
12:00 Amateur Show.	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.	10:30 Church of God.	
	5:00 Notes of Love.	11:30 Continental Hits.	
	5:15 Boothby-Mansell.	12:00 Midnight Melodies.	
	5:30 Morton Gould	1:00 Sign Off.	
	5:45 Tropical Moods.		

"Good Listening" for TODAY

10:00 a. m. Amateur Show
2:05 p. m. Symphony Hour
5:05 p. m. Fashion Revue
5:35 p. m. Opera Excerpts
6:45 p. m. Progressive Four
9:05 p. m. Symphony Hour
11:35 p. m. Slumber Music
12 mid. Midnight Newsreel

WINX 1340 ON YOUR DIAL

TONIGHT on "We, the People"
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MILO BOULTON, M.C. OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.
WTOP . 7:30 GULF

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The Reel Dope

Po'-Man's Fishin', Run of White Perch, Is Due in the Potomac

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

What us Florida Crackers call "po' man's fishin' " is in store for a lot of folks in the Washington area this week, or at the very latest, barring a cold snap, next week, for the white perch are due to start their run up the Potomac today.

You don't have to be "po' folks" to indulge and enjoy it, and there will be plenty of expensive tackle, fly and bait casting rods, among the cane poles that will make the banks of the Potomac around Chain Bridge look like a bamboo thicket when the run is at its height.

Quantity Makes Up for Everything

White perch aren't big and they aren't even especially game for their size, but their quantity makes up for anything lacking in fighting quality. And to use a down home expression again, "they eat right good."

If you want to join us and a few more early perch anglers up there today, and your "A" coupons are running low, take the Cabin John streetcar and get off at Stop 20. From there it's just a short walk down the hill.

You can rent a cane pole at the Virginia side of Chain Bridge and get hooks and whatnot there, but you have to get your bait somewhere in town. Atlas Sports Store on D between 9th and 10th has bloodworms, and so has the Trading Post on M st. near 34th in Georgetown, and herring is available at the Maine ave. fish markets. Those baits will do for almost anything in the river right now.

Be sure you have small hooks and light sinkers, preferably some split shot, for white perch have small mouths.

REEL NOTES: The International Game Fish Association has added snook or rabalo (also known as sergeant fish) to its chart of world record catches . . . and high time, for we have had more tackle busted by snook than almost any fish you can name. . . . Memo to Virginia anglers: the bass season closed March 15 east of the Blue Ridge . . . it will reopen June 20. . . .Unusual weather condition and increased logging activity throughout the Nation has increased the danger of forest fires . . ., it's up to sportsmen to keep them down. . . . The West Virginia Game and Inland Fish Commission has requested a moratorium on hunting of wild turkeys until there is a sufficient brood to warrant reopening of the season. . . . More shotgun shells are slated to be made and released for sportsmen's use this year . . . whee! . . .

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Daily Concerts. Roof Solarium
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Warm Bathing—All Sports
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For rates, reservations, write Arthur P. Jellis, Manager

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'tis a well know fact that John Mantell, ye host, has returned to society many a guest who arrived looking like a ghost.
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Last 2 Times
TODAY AT 2:30—TONIGHT AT 8:30
JOHN GOLDEN'S LAFF Hit
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THRU SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT, APRIL 2
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AMERICA'S TOP STAGE COMEDY
"The Funniest Show in 3 Years" Walter Winchell

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